THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
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Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
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And other States. dc20 1m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSO

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

AND

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and the transaction of business in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, born and raised in Tennessee, served a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining the office of PIKE, PHILLIPS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 1f

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, 10 miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I will sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. L. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row. ROBT. W. NORMENT. de31 1m daw

NOTICE.

An election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year. R. A. PARTEE, Cashier. de24 1m

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. W. Standivant, J. A. Nevils and F. G. Lawhorn, under the firm name of C. W. STURDIVANT & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual agreement. C. W. Sturdivant having purchased the entire interest of the late firm, partners, will continue the Grocery and Commission business at the old stand, No. 192 Front street. He alone is authorized to wind up the affairs of the late firm, and is responsible for the liabilities of said firm. C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN. jal

January 1, 1869.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Desoto Insurance and Trust Company of Memphis, that there will be an election held at the office of the Company

On Monday, January 11, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the ensuing year. J. G. LOSSING, Secretary. jal

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome. The dormitories to be two stories high, with Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN, Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark. dec2 1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year. MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier. de31 td

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and no longer a member of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. R. G. MATTHEWS.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & Co., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

A. B. JUDSON, T. H. JUDSON, J. C. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends. nov23 1m R. G. MATTHEWS.

Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, in Desoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill, Miss. T. A. MAXWELL.

Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Rand, Memphis, Tenn. de24 1m

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de21 1m N. CORONNA CO.

ITEMS.

Religious—Literary—Artistic and Theatrical.

—Marefzek had a poor season in Baltimore.

—Strakosch is trying to buy Rossini's last mass.

—The Year-Book of the Unitarian Association is just out.

—Napoleon expects to die of a hunting accident. A gipsy told him so.

—In France to one person who reads a book one hundred go to the theater.

—A German Presbyterian theological school has been founded at Dubuque.

—Miss Thackery is writing a new serial for the *Cornhill*, "From an Island."

—The Pareps troup made $78,000 in gold by forty-one nights of opera in California.

—Mr. Chorley, the eminent London musical critic, is to write the art life of Rossini.

—An Evangelical Church has been organized at Athens, on the basis of the Nicine Creed.

—The French put a higher estimate on Wilkie Collins as a literary man than on Charles Dickens.

—Major Ben Perley Poore has been elected President of the Washington Correspondents' Club.

—Sir Samuel Baker's new book is *Cast up by the Sea*, and it is dedicated to boys from eight years old to eighty.

—A first rate box often sells at $1000 for the first nights of Offenbach's operas in Paris.

—Verdi is said to be at work on a "Romeo and Juliet," to be given at St. Petersburg, with Mme. Patti.

—Mr. William Chambers, the well-known publisher, has been re-elected Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

—Last year the damages done to the crops in France by insects exceeded $105,000,000.

—A memorial window has lately been set up in Westminster Abbey, over Chaucer's tomb.

—Some gentleman of Buffalo presented Bishop Coxe with a check for $1500 Christmas morning.

—Fourteen millions worth of ecclesiastical property has been sold in Italy within a year.

—Patti's health is still a subject of serious anxiety. She has obstinate cold and sore throat.

—A volume of Essays in Defence of Women has been published anonymously in London.

—The first number of the Louisville *Commercial*, a daily Republican paper, will appear about the 1st of February.

—Parke Godwin is still in France and has nearly finished the third volume of his *History of France*.

—Sunday schools have been opened in many of the villages in Russia for the instruction of the peasants.

—Renan's St. Paul is with the binder, in Paris, but will not be given to the public till March.

—The most ancient of the plantations laid out at Paris is that of the Champs Elysees, which goes back to 1616.

—Volk, the Chicago sculptor, has a statue of a soldier now about completed, for a soldier's monument in Illinois.

—The Russian clergy, after long discussion, have decided that Sabbath Schools are orthodox, and may be permitted.

—The church at Woodstock, Vt., has voted to have but one sermon on the Sabbath, and that in the forenoon.

—A. Kierolf, formerly editor of the secesh *Sentinel on the Border*, has in press a work entitled *Brick Pomeroy Unmasked*.

—J. Anthony Froude, editor of *Fraser's Magazine*, is said to be the handsomest literary man in London.

—There are 194,046 Sunday school scholars in the Protestant Episcopal Church throughout the United States.

—That Swiss nurse, who poisoned nine of her patients for the fun of the thing, has been sent to prison for twenty years.

—A canal, that will closely connect Athens with Western Europe, is to be cut through the Isthmus of Corinth.

—The veteran of German artists, the painter John Martin von Rhoden, died recently in Rome, at the age of ninety-one.

—Col. G. V. Henry has ready for publication a military history of the officers of the regular army appointed from civil life.

—Dr. Noyes' translation of the New Testament, the last work of this accomplished scholar and critic, will be brought out next week.

—The first Protestant church of Central China was dedicated at Hankow by the Bishop of Victoria on the 27th of November.

—Ulman, the manager, used to say that the hight of his ambition was to make money enough out of an opera season to buy twelve white shirts.

—Dore has executed a remarkable drawing, in black and blue pencil, of Rossini as he lay after death before being placed in the coffin.

—A band of religious enthusiasts recently paraded the streets of Peckham, near London, singing the hymn "Come to God," to the tune of "Tommy Dodd."

—An English Catholic paper prints a list of two Archbishops and ten Bishops shortly to be appointed a Catholic hierarchy in Scotland.

—The Rector of St. James, Toronto, has an income of $12,000 a year, and this year, owing to the falling in of a lease, it will reach $20,000.

—The Central Committee of the Universal Israelitish Alliance is at present occupied in forming a Jewish library, theological, literary and historical.

—The United Presbyterian Board reports a great falling off in the contribution for foreign missions—chiefly a result of the Stuart difficulty.

—Victor Hugo says his new novel may extend to five volumes, and relating to Queen Anne's times, "will contain revelations even for England."

—The London *Examiner* says Max Muller's style is so pure that with the minutest care readers will fail to detect an idiomatic error.

—Breugh, a Dutch painter, drew one of the Magi in a surplice and spurs, presenting Christ with a model of a Dutch seventy-four.

—An actress now the rage in Paris in the musical extravaganza, "Childeric," wears $60,000 worth of diamonds in one act, and $20,000 turquoises in another.

—Rev. Dr. Hackett, of Newton, is at work on the translation of the book of Exodus for the New Baptist version, and Rev. Dr. Conant on the Psalms and Proverbs.

—The Second Baptist Church of Newport, organized in 1656 is the third oldest Baptist Church in America. Six of its ministers have died in office aged eighty years and over.

—An exchange says that Matilda Heron will soon come to the public "in the role of lecturer"—an imputation upon her sobriety which we indignantly deny.

—The allegorical figures, "Colonial Times" and "Bill of Rights," in bronze, intended for the Washington monument of Richmond, which cost $10,000 in gold, will shortly arrive.

—Forcade, the young man who succeeds Pinard in Nap's ministry, has been Minister of Finance and Public Works, and has come forward so fast that the papers couldn't keep up with his biography.

—Gottschalk is giving concerts in Montevideo, in aid of the "Association of the Friends of Popular Education," whereon the papers there are loud in praise of his generosity and genius. When is he coming back to America?

THE GEORGIA TROUBLES.

A Full and Connected History of the Outrages near Savannah.

Barbarity of the Negroes.

They Declare that they Have Commenced War.

No White Man to be Permitted to Live on the Ogeechee.

The Savannah *Morning News* of the 31st ult., and 1st inst., give very full and graphic accounts of the troubles on the Ogeechee river. The issue of the 31st details the trip of the Sheriff, Dooner, to the scene of the outrages, to arrest a party of negroes against whom warrants had been issued for larceny and assault with intent to murder. The Sheriff and his officers barely escaped with their lives, and the scenes which occurred while they were down in that country describable. The negroes acted like a pack of demons; they could scarcely refrain from slaying the party and shouted, yelled and conducted themselves in a most outrageous manner. They appeared to be thoroughly organized, armed with new muskets, with bayonets, and to have regular leaders or captains, who directed all their movements. Negroes, whom the white gentlemen present had never seen before, and whom they did not know, suddenly appeared and were recognized as leaders by the negroes.

The Sheriff and his posse were accompanied to the plantations by Capt. J. F. Tucker and Maj. Mott Middleton. These gentlemen also went back to station No. 1, and left them there, and then returned to their own plantations. Finding that there was some trouble brewing, and hearing threats against their lives, they started on horseback to leave that section and return to the city, a trip that they made with great difficulty; being pursued almost the entire distance.

SUBSEQUENT RIOTOUS ACTS OF THE NEGROES.

Having driven off the Sheriff and his officers, the negroes appear to have divided themselves into companies, each under command of a Captain, and they thus marched back to the plantations, where they committed all manner of depredations, beating and stabbing a Mr. Baxley, an overseer of Mr. Middleton's, and his brother. Both of these gentlemen, though terribly mutilated and maltreated, managed to escape by swimming the river, to the bank of which they were pursued by the blacks. Another gang went to the place of Mr. Winn, and beat him until they left him for dead, taking everything from the house that was of any value. Another Mr. Baxley was then visited and attacked by them. Mr. Baxley himself was seized by two or three of them and dragged out into the entry, where he was suddenly struck on the back of the head with the butt of a musket. A second blow on the side of the head felled him senseless to the floor. When he recovered his senses the negroes were standing over him, kicking him. They then dragged him outside, and told him that they intended to kill and throw him into the swamp for the buzzards to eat him, and told him to prepare to die. They beat and punched him with their muskets, and finally fired a volley at him. The balls whistled close past him, but he was not struck.

For his life, and as he ran they fired an other volley at him. He went about a hundred and fifty yards from his house and hid in a ditch.

WHAT THE NEGROES SAID.

While lying in the ditch Mr. Baxley heard several parties of the negroes, who came close to his hiding place, declare that they would kill Mr. Middleton and George Baxley, and that no white man should ever live on the Ogeechee neck again; that they were fully armed and organized, and would hold their position.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THEIR HANDS.

All the white men having been driven away, Winn's wife and two children carried over to Baxley's. Here they met Mr. R. Baxley's wife, Mr. George Baxley's wife and their children. They then started to go to the negro quarters to beg the negro women to take them in and protect them. As they were crossing the yard a crowd of the negroes rose up and stopped them. In a few minutes they started up the river, driving the defenceless women and children ahead of them. Mr. Winn, from his place of concealment, witnessed this transaction, but was powerless to prevent it. What has become of these poor people is not known; nothing but outrage, perhaps murder, could be expected from those who thus dragged them off.

THE HOUSES PLUNDERED.

The negroes next turned their attention to Baxley's house. The provisions, and such things as pleased them, they carried off. Mr. Winn saw them taking out goods, and heard them smashing the crockery and furniture, all the time whooping, yelling and screaming like devils let loose upon earth. They made Mr. Middleton's house their headquarters, and occupied it during the night. The provisions and some other things which suited their fancy they carried off.

THE ROADS PICKETED.

This morning Mr. Walter, residing below Middleton's place, attempted to come to the city with his family, fearing further trouble. He found a heavy force at No. 1, with pickets out and all approaches guarded. He was compelled to go to No. 1½ to take the train for Savannah.

Another gentleman who attempted to come in by the Ogeechee road was stopped, questioned, and found great difficulty in making his way to the city.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR VINDICATING THE LAWS.

Feeling that someaction was necessary to teach the blacks that they must respect the law and its officers, and that the lives and property of citizens should be preserved from their unlawful acts, Sheriff Dooner and Henry S. Wetmore, Esq., Ordinary, called upon his Honor Mayor Anderson, yesterday morning, for consultation. It was decided that the parties guilty of the flagrant outrages committed on Tuesday night must be arrested. Mayor Anderson went in person to Gen. Williams, to ask the aid of the military, but the instructions received from Gen. Meade prevented the granting of the request. The instructions set forth that the military might be withdrawn at any moment, and the civil authorities must rely upon themselves, and not upon the military; that only after all men and means at the disposal of the civil authorities had been exhausted could the military act. Under this decision nothing was left but for the Sheriff to summon his *posse comitatus*.

ESCAPE OF O'DONALD—HIS STATEMENT.

O'Donald, one of Middleton's watchmen, who was supposed to have been killed, arrived in the city yesterday evening. He states that the negroes came and took him out of his house, struck him on the head with the butt of a musket, beat and kicked him. They marched him up and down the yard, stopping every few minutes to give him a beating, and finally turned him loose, telling him he had better leave quick, and not come back there any more or they would murder him. O'Donald went about a mile, and took refuge in the house of a colored man, where he remained until morning, and then started for this city.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN SAFE.

From the same source we learn that the women and children belonging to Winn's and Baxley's families were released by the negroes, and spent the night at Mr. Hogan's place, where he (O'Donald) left them yesterday morning.

AT SOUTHFIELD PLANTATION.

Before starting to the city, Mr. O'Donald went back to Southfield plantation to hunt for his little boy, who had been left there the night before. He found the little child all right and the parties of lawless vagabonds gone. They had spent the night at Mr. Middleton's house, and had completely cleaned it and the other houses of their contents. He saw no negroes on the place except the regular hands, who had come up to go to work, but there was no one to assign them to their tasks, and they were lounging about the premises.

PEOPLE LEAVING THE COUNTRY.

The Gulf Railroad train brought up, from No. 1, last evening, a number of women and children, who said that they had been driven from off the plantations by the negroes, and had to flee for their lives.

THE INTENTION OF THE NEGROES.

The declared object of the negroes in these outrages is to make it impossible for white men to live in that section, and then take possession of the plantations themselves. They now have matters in their own hands. They have seized upon the houses, and hold under their control rice mills and several thousand bushels of rice, which will probably all be stolen ere they can be ejected.

WHERE THEIR ARMS CAME FROM.

Parties in this city keep the negroes supplied with new muskets and bayonets, for which they receive an equivalent in rice. This matter should be looked into by the authorities, and the miscreants guilty of such conduct brought to justice and a rope's end.

LATER.

From the Savannah News of the 1st.]

The troubles on the Ogeechee plantations continue, and appear to be gaining strength. The negroes are receiving reinforcements from Bryan and Liberty counties, and trustworthy persons from that section report that they are plundering all the plantations and threatening destruction to all who dare meddle with them. They are said to have thrown up some sort of a fortification at Peach Hill, and have all the roads and approaches strongly guarded.

Maj. Middleton has been informed that, after robbing his house of its contents, the negroes returned on Wednesday night and burned the dwelling. Whether the report is true or not we cannot say, but there is every reason to believe it. The house was located on Mr. Habersham's Southfield plantation, which Mr. Middleton has been planting. It was one of the finest mansions on the Ogeechee, was two stories high, and about fifty feet square, and arranged with regard to the comfort and convenience of those who might occupy it.

Now that the families of the persons driven away are in safety in this city, there is no immediate anxiety on the public mind, save for a vindication of the law and the nipping of the disorder in the bud immediately, ere it has had time to spread further. For this there is great anxiety, and a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The Gulf Railroad train stopped at No. 1½ last evening, as usual, but brought no passengers from that section. All was quiet at that time.

The negroes have sacked the barns and mills, and carried off the rice. It appears that they have been urged to their present course of action by parties who have assured by Radical negroes in Washington that if they once captured and held the country, they would be confirmed in possession of it. The regular hands employed by Messrs. Middleton & Tucker do not appear to be engaged in it; but the outrages are being committed by vagabonds who work for nobody.

Sheriff Dooner went down to No. 1 early yesterday morning, with a pretty strong force, but on reaching there and learning that the negroes were out in force, he concluded to return to the city to obtain a force sufficient to make the arrests of the parties engaged in defying the law and plundering the property of peaceful citizens. The Sheriff was advised to pursue this course by prudent counselors, whose advice was weighty and convincing. The return was dissatisfactory to a large portion of the posse, who thought themselves strong enough to carry out the law. Soon after their return, Maj. Middleton issued a call for a public meeting, to take the matter into consideration. At half-past 1 o'clock a large number of young men, and a few old, and prominent citizens had assembled at the courthouse to devise measures for enforcing the law, and advising as to the best course to pursue. We are sorry to say that the men most directly interested in the matter did not come out as they should have done on such an important occasion. Not having received notice of the meeting may have been the cause of this absence of prominent citizens.

Gen. Ingalton, it was resolved unanimously to call a public meeting of citizens, to be held at 12 o'clock to-day, at the courthouse. The meeting then adjourned.

Arrangements are being perfected, we learn, which will insure success in the next undertaking.

A TRAGEDY.

Two young Men Kill One Another

From the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, Dec. 31.]

We learn that on Christmas Eve there was at the Baptist Church in Sharpsburg a school exhibition which passed off pleasantly. After that a number of young men repaired to a drinking saloon, and then followed one of the most awful affairs of which we have any knowledge. Joshua Sharp, one of the scholars of the school, who had acquitted himself with credit at the exhibition, about twenty years old, and Dick Taylor, but a few years older, were friends, but being excited by liquor, became involved in a trifling difficulty. Angry words ensued. Sharp proposed to Taylor "if he wished to fight he would accommodate him." Each one took a pistol from two of the bystanders and went to the street, Sharp taking his position on one side of the street, Taylor on the other, about one hundred feet apart. Sharp said "Are you ready?" Taylor replied, "I am!" They then began to fire. Sharp's pistol missed fire the first time, giving Taylor the first fire, which was harmless. They then fired about the same time and both instantly killed. Sharp was shot through the head and Taylor through the heart.

This occurred about 12 o'clock at night, and on Saturday the two who had been friends until a moment before they fought, were followed to the same graveyard by the sorrowing parents and many friends. A little more than a year ago young Smothers was shot and killed within one hundred yards of the scene of the above sad affair. Both of these and many other crimes are traceable directly to the use of liquor, and still those who have the power to do so continue to license liquor saloons without discrimination, thereby giving countenance to all the evils that necessarily follow.

We learn that the County Judge of Bath has recently refused all applications for license to sell liquor, and for the act receives the thanks of all who have regard for the public morals or value the safety of human life. The laws on the subject ought to be severely and rigidly enforced, and measures should be taken to place restraint upon those who sell liquor indiscriminately to old and young, white and black. The men who hand-to weapons to these unfortunate youths are accessories to murder from a legal as well as from a moral stand-point, and in any other country than this would be severely punished. We learn that two peace officers were present at this tragedy, who might easily have prevented it, and yet did not.

—Of the two hundred and sixty popes, not one has ruled for twenty-five years.

DOWN WITH BOWLES.

Wendell Phillips Goes for the Editor of the Springfield Republican.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.]

The New York journals are wasting a great deal of excellent indignation on Mr. Fisk for the course he took in the matter of Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*. When we remember the abuse and insolence lavished by Mr. Bowles from his coward's castle, on every true man for the last ten years, we think such an offender has nothing to complain of. He has only been paid in his own coin. The combatants seem about equally matched, though, to be sure, Mr. Fisk, a new beginner cannot expect fully to equal Mr. Bowles, who is a veteran in this fine art. If Mr. Bowles had recalled George Thompson's faithful dealing with him, when that gentleman and his friends were mobbed in Springfield seventeen years ago, and the scores of times since that he has done his utmost to poison the minds of Western Massachusetts against the best men in the State, he might have used his prison hours in profitable, if not penitential, meditations—a much better employment than whimpering.

The Springfield *Republican*, like the Boston *Advertiser*, has belonged, in times past, to a class of journals noted for abusing those men whose personal unpopularity made it safe, and sometimes, profitable to abuse them. For once it has miscalculated.

THE SCHOOL-GIRL HEIRESS.

Another Continuance of the McKinley Habeas Corpus Case.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, 5th.]

The habeas corpus suit of Dr. Samuel McKinley against the Mother Superior of Ursuline Academy, control of his purpose of recovering possession of his daughter, E. J. Lyon McKinley, who is reported to be heir to a million, came up yesterday before Judge Bruce, of the Circuit Court, Judge Jeff. Brown and Judge Taylor appearing for McKinley, and Judge Barnett appearing for respondent. The response of the Mother Superior was read and demurred to by McKinley's attorneys. The court overruled the demurrer, and the attorneys for the petitioner then asked a continuance on the ground that Dr. McKinley had not arrived from St. Louis, and that they did not feel at liberty to take up the case until he should appear; they had written him, but there had not been sufficient time for him to answer the notification. The counsel for respondent objected to a continuance, but McKinley's attorneys, urging that the case should be continued, and stating the absence of their witnesses, the court agreed to a continuance until Monday afternoon next at three o'clock p.m.

There seems to be no doubt that the young heiress is the daughter of Dr. McKinley, and this point will probably be touched upon. The respondents will simply try to prove that McKinley is not a fit person to take charge of her. She appears to be a very intelligent girl, has a pretty blue eye, and looks to be about fifteen years of age.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Four Men Blown to Atoms from the Wreck of the Scotland.

NEW YORK, January 4.—A premature explosion occurred yesterday noon at the wreck of the steamer Scotland, off Sandy Hook, which resulted in the death of four men and the severely wounding of several others. The Neptune Submarine Company made a contract with the Government, last fall, to remove the wreck of the Scotland, and have been at work for several weeks, whenever weather would permit, in blowing the wreck to pieces. There were about twenty men employed in the service, under charge of Capt. Wm. L. Churchill, late of the navy, with the company's steamer, Commodore Truxton. Yesterday two charges of powder were taken on board a small boat at Sandy Hook and towed out to the wreck. Another small boat was loaded, containing an air pump, diver apparatus, two divers and four men. The boat containing the two charges of powder, eighty-seven and a half pounds in each, was now manned by Capt. Churchill himself and three men. The diver went down and signaled to have one charge sent down, leaving one charge in the boat. Both charges were connected by wire several hundred feet in length. After placing the charge, the diver came up and reported everything ready, when the boats began to pull away, but had proceeded but half the usual distance when, from some unexplained cause, the submerged explosion took place, followed almost instantly by the explosion of the reserved charge in the boat, blowing Capt. C. and the men to atoms. It is supposed the charge in the boat was exploded by the concussion. Several men in the divers' boat, who were seriously injured, have been sent to the hospital by the order of the company. The names of the killed are Capt. Wm. L. Churchill, diver Louis Swains, seamen Geo. Moore and Jas. O'Shay. Mr. Geo. W. Beardsley, the electrician in the employ of the company, was not present.

FROM NEW YORK.

Underground Railroad -- Good Thing for Lobbyists, etc.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The Underground Railroad Company, incorporated by the last Legislature, have returned their charter, and given up the job for the present. The conditions contained in the act of incorporation were so stringent that men of capital did not dare invest in the enterprise, although the engineering difficulties are found to be much less than would generally be supposed. The Company will ask an amendment of the act and an extension of time for commencing operations.

It is stated that the lobbyists at Washington have recently inaugurated a scheme which promises to pay them well for their services, and they have already realized a very respectable sum. The English advocates of the Canadian reciprocity treaty are anxious to have the old policy revived, and are paying handsomely to those who aid their scheme, having advanced to the lobby ring the sum of $15,000 in gold, and are ready with another installment as soon as it is needed to influence Congress.

The Herald understands that several libel suits have been brought against certain Bohemians, who have recently been busily engaged in this city in the culmination of the character of some of our grocery dealers, and that Reuben E. Fenton, late Governor of the State, will bring suit against Thurlow Weed for the publication in his paper, in this city, of a most atrocious libel in discussing the question of naturalization frauds.

The *Herald* recommmends the passage by Congress of a law by which foreigners who desire to become citizens of this country can do so at once on the simple condition of residence.

Mayor Hall, of this city, yesterday, issued his first general order, which was to the effect that hereafter the prefix Honorable was not to be used in connection with his name or office. Communications are not to be addressed to His Honor, but simply to the Mayor.

A. C. Mattel, Supervising Architect of Public Buildings at Washington, issues a note to a paper here relative to the recent falling of the walls of the Howard building, in which he says: "I cannot consent to be held responsible for the failure of the edifice, more especially as I did not hesitate to express my opinion, when the material of which it was to be composed was first brought to my notice, that it was utterly worthless for building purposes, and also to predict a year since the recent catastrophe."

BLOODY INDIANA.

A Kentuckian Shot and Stabbed to Death by Highwaymen.

We learn, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, from the Jasper (Dubois county, Ind.) *Courier*, that Christmas week a stranger was found dead on the highway leading from Taylorsville to Pikeville, with a bullet hole through his head and a knife stab in his body. He was supposed to be a Kentuckian, whose father had purchased real estate in the neighborhood, and died in Kentucky without entirely paying for it, and the son had promised to take the money and complete the payment. The dead man's pockets were rifled, and no clue left to identify him or his murderers.

During the same week the body of another man was found hid in a stump in the woods near the Taylorsville and Huntingburg road, frozen stiff with no clue as to how it got there, and on Saturday last, as Mr. Moriiz Williams, of Taylorsville, where he had been to collect some money due him from one of the three highwaymen, who commanded him to surrender, but he put spurs to his horse and broke from them, at the same time firing two shots at them from a revolver, but without hitting either of them. He was so badly scared he was glad to get away with a whole hide himself.

SMALL CHANGE.

Nickel, Copper, Bronze, and Paper Currency.

The *Industrial American* says: Were it not for the fact that we know our people and our legislators have within the past seven or eight years become so accustomed to innovations as to have not only no special dislike to them, but on the contrary, entertain something looking very much like partiality for all that are evolved by the wheel of Time, we should be disposed to believe we were compelled to suffer the nastiness and inconvenience of our present small metallic and paper currency, by reason of their reluctance to make another change for the sake of change. As it is, we are at a loss to conceive of any good reason why people should be longer subjected to the disagreeable necessity of handling or carrying about in their pockets a mass of discordant, filthy, mutilated paper promises to pay, or a quantity of copper, bronze or nickel tokens weighing all the way from ounces to pounds, when a clean, durable, uniform, attractive and light kind of small change can be substituted at a great deal less cost, and without any inconvenience whatever to anybody. Anything in the form of small change more discreditable to the hands and wisdom of the Government, or more vexatious to the people than the clumsy, ill-arranged and ill-assorted conglomerate with which the country is now and has for some time been afflicted, it would be hard to imagine, and it is time it was superceded by something better. The entire mass of it, we ought to have a currency uniform in kind, degree, design and execution.

The Government should immediately withdraw all the copper, bronze, nickel and paper notes below the value of twenty-five cents now in circulation, and establish a new series extending from one to ten cents, similar to and embracing the present metallic three cent and five cent pieces. The material of which the latter are made has been demonstrated both in this and other countries to be the very best in all respects for the composition of small coins that can be procured, and its remarkable cheapness renders it peculiarly adaptable at this time.

Rejecting the existing two cent bronze coin, which is in several respects a nuisance, the country requires about $20,000,000 worth of small currency, and in the following forms and proportions:

10 cent coin	$8,000,000
5 "	6,000,000
3 "	2,500,000
1 "	3,500,000
Total	$20,000,000

This amount embraces all denominations of small change under the twenty-five cent notes. Upon the restoration of a specie currency no smaller pieces than the denomination of twenty cents need be used, and until that time the twenty-five cent notes should continue.

Our three cent and five cent pieces are composed of nickel and copper; twenty-five parts of the former to seventy-five parts of the latter. One cent and ten cent pieces only made of the same material are required to complete the series referred to. The weight of the several pieces of the series should be as follows: one cent pieces, 1 gram; three cent pieces, 3 grams; five cent pieces, 5 grams; ten cent pieces, 10 grams. These should be made redeemable in lawful money on demand. To complete the complement required at present, $13,000,000 have to be made. The Government could manufacture these coins at the mint at a cost to itself of only $12 96 for $40 worth of coin, or the total issue of $13,000,000 for $3,400,000, leaving a surplus of $10,200,000, which surplus, at compound interest, in less than five years would yield a sum equal to the entire cost. The pecuniary advantage to the Government resulting from a currency of this description is thus seen at a glance, while its advantages to the people will be seen by contrasting it with the existing kind.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

What Henry Ward Beecher has to Say About It.

In a recent address on "Temperance," Beecher urged the young men of his audience to adopt the principle of total abstinence. He said: "It is remarkable how the water of Europe affects the bowels of Yankees, while there, and how quickly they find a cure in the wines of those countries. This habit they all bring home with them, and in many cases it degenerates into one still worse. Wine drinking in America is on the increase, as can be shown by abundant statistics. The grape-growing interest of New York State is already very large; Virginia promises great things in the future in this respect; Ohio is now as famous as the banks of the Rhine, and California is destined to produce more wine than the whole of Europe. Now, the argument for the production of large quantities of wine in our country is that on account of its cheapness and excellence men will use it in preference to stronger drink; and the inhabitants of Italy and Switzerland are cited as examples of the absence of drunkenness among wine-drinkers. But the fact is, while drunkenness may be wanting, the people of those countries are always up to the quarreling pitch, and there is no question but that they would be healthier, better and more prosperous without their vineyards. A boozier set, writes Holland, could hardly be found than he sees daily lounging around the *cafes* of the towns of Italy. The speaker himself was satisfied that wine, however abundant, would never become a substitute for whisky in our country. It will rather be the first step toward the use of alcoholic liquors. Americans drink to fire up, not for the flavor of the beverage, and they will use that stimulant which does the work quickest. The stomach, brain and entire system are healthier without excessive stimulants, which are scarcely better than poison. In their daily occupation men are more patient, safer, and possess more enduring powers without than with the aid of alcoholic drinks. Then there is a peril in its moderate use."

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA

J.D.K&Z.

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON

ROTTERDAM.

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DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep4

R. A. MOON

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale*. Consignments in Transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERchant, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce and assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with sealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured, unless otherwise instructed. RALPH WORMELEY. sep2

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Parlee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sept 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Permanent advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 25 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1869

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

To-day the citizens of Memphis are called upon to elect one Alderman from each ward. We trust that in the selections they make they will be guided by their good sense, fealty to the Democratic party and desire to secure public servants that will faithfully execute their will. As our city increases in population and wealth the legislation of the Board of Aldermen will become more and more interesting, and more and more a matter of the most serious interest to the people. It is, therefore, necessary that sensible, practical men alone should occupy positions in which, for good or ill, the destiny of our young city is, to some extent, to be decided. The citizens of Memphis, by electing such men to-day, may, in the year to come, save themselves a repetition of the anxiety they have recently been subjected to by the repeated attacks upon their railroad stocks by the now defeated and broken "ring." As a last word, we repeat our advice, that the people of Memphis to-day elect none but true, honest and sensible men.

CONFEDERATE ORPHANS.

The people of Memphis will, we hope, lend willing ear to the Rev. Mr. MIZEL, Agent of the Confederate Orphans' Home, who is in town on business for that charity. It is not possible—at least we will not believe it possible—that they can be deaf to entreaties made in behalf of the children of the gallant dead—the soldiers who left home and friends, wife, children, and every private interest, for the defence of their State, and of principles as undying as their record of bravery. The least those who survive the war can do, is to subscribe liberally for the support and education of the little ones these brave fellows have left behind them. We owe it to them. It is a debt that we should have pride and pleasure in discharging. What we give must not be considered in the light of a gratuity, but rather a little towards paying a debt that never can be adequately discharged. The people of the North have set us a noble example by their liberal support of numberless eleemosynary institutions for the orphans of their dead soldiers, one that we should not be slow to follow, now that prosperity is once more dawning upon our country. Believing that the people of Memphis only need to have it suggested to them, to subscribe liberally for this charity, we remind them again of the presence of Mr. MIZEL, and ask that they send their liberal contributions to him at the Worsham House.

THE LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD STOCK.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen distinguished themselves last evening by not only voting down the proposition to sell the city's stock in the Little Rock Railroad, but by additionally laying on the table a resolution offered by Alderman RENNER reviving the proposition of the First National Bank to take this stock in liquidation of the city's debt to that institution. This was the line of conduct indicated for the Board by their constituents, and we are happy to be able to record the fact of their prompt obedience. We do not care to analyze their conduct, nor will we ask them why, in secret session, they agreed to the sale, for a song, of the people's interest in the most important railroad running into Memphis. We will charitably presume that, star-chambered as they were, and cut off from any but the appeals of the Ring; plied, too, with a thousand reasons why the stock should even be thrown away, it was impossible for them to reach any other opinion until the APPEAL shed its light upon their darkness and awakened the public to a sense of the importance of the proceedings so stealthily set on foot. The "stale" columns of the press were for once used to good advantage. The Aldermen could not withstand the reasons and arguments advanced by the APPEAL and our contemporary, the *Avalanche*. They were so cogent, so strong, so well fortified by facts and figures that, deemed unanswerable, the members of the Board manifested yesterday even an extreme haste to undo the work of the Star-Chamber session. Their eagerness was to a degree honest. They were impatient to record themselves the true servants of the people, and so would not permit those who had all along espoused the cause of the people to address them with a last word against the odious measure. Scarcely was the motion made than the ayes and the solitary "no" were heralded, caught up by the eager crowd of property-holders present and borne to the business portion of the city, where the result was hailed with the most forcible expressions of satisfaction; the press coming in for a full measure of the praises of all for the unyielding opposition offered to this last effort to buy out the Memphis railroad stock. A sense of relief pervades the community that the ring, after boxing the railroad compass, are fairly and thoroughly beaten over their last contemplated prize. They, two years ago, tried to get possession of the Ohio Road, lately of the Mississippi and Tennessee, then of the River Railroad, and lastly of the Little Rock road, over which they have sustained an overwhelming—a very Waterloo defeat, indeed. Thus routed, horse, foot and dragoons, we advise the ring to move their quarters. Some of them have recently been "trying it on" in New Orleans, and, it is rumored, will revive the omnibus affair when our Legislature meets. But they are destined again to failure. We therefore advise them to leave this section and try New York. Memphis affords but a small field for their operations, and as we propose to induce some reforms in our city financial legislation it will, in the future, be more circumscribed than ever. We advise them, then, to try New York, where such things as watering stock are readily accomplished and yield larger harvests than anything we can ever hope to have in Memphis will afford.

We congratulate the citizens upon this happy result of a contention that has occasioned so much anxiety; and trust we may never again be called upon to defend their Railroad interests from the rapacity of any ring.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.

The readers of the APPEAL will, no doubt, agree with us that besides the occasion for congratulation afforded by the defeat of the Little Rock Railroad scheme, we have another in the favorable entertainment of the River Railroad project by the County Commissioners. As will by seen by reference to our local reports the memorial of citizens and petition of the Company have been presented under the most flattering auspices. President MITCHELL and Dr. KERR addressed the Court in plain but eloquent terms; set forth the advantages of the road, and urged the asked-for aid as within the possibilities of the county. Every facility for an investigation of the affairs of the Company was afforded the Commissioners, who manifested a laudable desire to fully and thoroughly sift to the bottom the matter presented for their consideration; and they have taken the project under advisement until Friday (to-morrow) when a decision will be reached.

Why even this delay has been indulged in, we cannot understand, unless it is attributed to the caution that should ever be exercised by persons charged with the care of the people's interests. But in this case the pros and cons have been so exhaustively argued that nothing new as to it can be developed. And if it is sought by the Commissioners to consult their constituency, (and we think such a proceeding but right), they will find but one opinion prevalent, and that is in favor of the speedy completion of a line of railroad that will secure to Memphis the trade of a section of country the most productive within her reach. About the only good thing the "railroad ring" accomplished was the development of public opinion in favor of this great enterprise; even to the verge of unanimity, so that the Commissioners need not fear for the consequences of their prompt appropriation of the amount asked for, especially since it will be more than ten-fold returned to us in supplies and wages to city laborers when the work commences; as we are assured will be the case.

We have exhausted argument for this much-needed undertaking and can only ask that the Commissioners promptly vote the aid asked for and enable the Company to put the work under way at once.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Governor Evans, President of the Denver Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company, says the reports sent out to the effect that the company has received aid from the Government and now asks for any, except in lands, are erroneous; that all it asks is a transfer of lands that have been already granted to the Union Pacific (eastern division) Company, with its assent.

Amount in the Treasury: Coin, $68,763,368 91; currency, $13,663 092 12. Debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,540,707,201 25.

Gen. Reynolds has been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau in Texas, and Gen. Canby assigned to that duty.

The Secretary of the Treasury has proposed to Congress a section to be made part of the general appropriation bill, which is as follows;

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized to allow and direct the payment of any expenses necessarily incurred in collecting debts due to the United States, and in making sales of bonds acquired in such collections, out of the proceeds thereof, in all cases where such payment is not now provided by law."

The case of the heirs of the late Stephen Girard vs. the city of Philadelphia was argued in the Supreme Court to-day.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in the course of his speech in the House to-day, said, after alluding to the election of Gen. Grant, "It is time that the representatives of the people were admonished that they are the servants of the people and are paid by the people, and that their constituents have confided to them the great trust of guarding their rights and protecting their interests, and that their position and their power are to be used for the benefit of the people whom they represent, and not for their own benefit and for the benefit of the lobbyists, the gamblers and the speculators who have come to Washington to make a raid upon the Treasury. The time has also come, in my judgment, when public men are to be held to a more strict accountability, to a more strict discharge of their duties, and when their actions will be scanned by a more critical eye. Much is expected of the new administration, and the public expectation will not be disappointed, but as much as Gen. Grant can do, and as much as he will do, in his own sphere of action, it is idle to suppose that he can do everything the country requires done to secure those reforms in the public service which are so imperatively demanded, and to do this Gen. Grant must have, as President, the earnest and cordial support of the other branches of the Government, particularly of the Legislative branches, and the responsibility of this Congress, so far as the next administration is concerned, is complete. The great masses of our constituents, the bone and sinew of our country, are the men who have no schemes of plunder, and who desire only the honest administration of the Government; the men who fought the battles of the country, and poured out their blood in its defense, require of us a decrease of our expenditures, and a reduction of taxation, regardless of the mysteries of finance. They see our credit can be improved, the public faith reindicated, and a return to specie payment made certain, a reduction of the public debt secured by keeping down the expense items of the Government to the lowest possible point, and by an honest collection of the revenues. It is for Congress to keep down the expenditures, and it is for the President to see that the laws are faithfully executed and the revenues collected; but it is for Congress also to see that they do not keep the fetters on the limbs of the President so as to render it impossible for him to faithfully execute the laws."

After stating some of the details of the expenses of the Government for the past four years, and the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the next fiscal year, Mr. Washburne proceeded to the consideration of the question as to what this Congress will be called upon to appropriate for the deficiencies for the present fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1869, to carry on the next fiscal year.

The official account of the Ogeechee (Ga.) troubles attributes the whole trouble to the whites, and says the negroes were acting only in self defense. It also says that the newspaper accounts of the troubles are incorrect.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Several executive communications were received and referred.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the Department of Agriculture, so as to provide for the election of one person from each State, familiar with the agricultural wants and interests of such states, to occupy a semi-official position in the Department. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition from citizens of Ohio, asking Congress for laws to guard against fraudulent naturalization. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following substitute for the bill introduced by him on the 18th of December, to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office at the same time:

Be it enacted, etc., That no person shall hold, nor shall he receive a salary or compensation for performing the duties of more than one office or place of trust or profit under the Constitution or laws of the United States at the same time, whether such office or place be civil, military or naval; and any person holding any such office or place who shall accept or hold any other office or place of trust or profit under the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall be deemed to have vacated the office or place which he had at the time of such acceptance.

The Senate then took up the bill to "Promote commerce between the States," etc.

The Air Line Railroad bill was read at length.

Mr. Sherman said the Committee had not thought it necessary to make a written report in favor of the bill, because a member of the House from Illinois (Washburne) had already made a report upon the subject, discussing fully the legal questions involved in the bill on the proposed charter of these railroads. One from Washington to New York; one from Washington to Pittsburg, and one from Washington to Cincinnati.

Mr. Sherman made an elaborate argument in favor of the Air Line Railroad bill, showing: First, the necessity for the new roads, and secondly, the right of Congress to authorize the construction of them, by virtue of its right to regulate commerce between the States, and on his motion it was then postponed until Monday.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murley, of Decatur, Ala., which was discussed without action until 3 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill relieving the political disabilities of John S. Staille, of Alabama, was passed.

The Secretary of War was instructed to report how many citizens or residents of the Southern States during the war, and ex-Confederate soldiers, are now in the Union army in Texas, Mississippi, and Virginia.

Mr. Roberts, of Arkansas, was appointed on the Committee on Education.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Pension appropriation bill, with Mr. Allison in the chair.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., addressed the committee on Government economy at considerable length.

Mr. Wood said the House always listened with pleasure to the gentleman from Illinois, but his remarks had now an additional importance, in view of the supposed connection between the gentleman and the incoming administration, and his speech might be termed an introductory message, laying the foundation for the policy of the next administration. He said he was certain that he spoke the sentiments of the minority of the House when he said that so far as Gen. Grant would faithfully initiate or carry out any reform, the minority would give its full support, as the country wanted reform—not reform in special cases, not promises, not merely the curtailment of the expenses—but measures that would produce harmony and the general pacification of the country.

The Peninsula bill, which appropriates $13,250,000, was ordered to be reported to the House, and was subsequently reported and passed.

Stephens, of N. H., from the Naval Committee, reported the bill increasing the efficiency of the Medical Department of the navy, which was briefly discussed, and went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Washburne reported the naval appropriation bill of $1,527,372, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up, and amendments providing for but one Minister to Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and but one Minister to New Grenada, Venezuela and Ecuador, were agreed to, and the third, fourth and fifth sections were stricken out. The bill was then reported to the House and further consideration postponed.

The Secretary of the Treasury was then ordered to make a statement of the gold sales since January 6, 1863.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, January 6.—Later advices from Paraguay state that the American Minister, Gen. McMahon, had had a satisfactory interview with Lopez, and that full atonement had been accorded for the recent outrages on the Americans there.

MADRID, January 6.—At the Republican demonstrations at Seville and Frontera, an unsuccessful attempt being made at the latter place to secure the arms, they were removed to Cadiz for safety by Gen. Roda.

The siege of the city has been raised. Gen. Prim officially states that the Provisional Government will not disarm the volunteers. The Minister of the Interior ascribes the recent Cadiz and Malaga troubles to an attempt of the revolutionists to prevent taking the Plebecetum (?)

LONDON, January 6.—All the Greek volunteers have left Candia for Syria.

PLYMOUTH, December 6.—The ship Southern Empire, from New Orleans for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, foundered at sea on the 31st inst. The Captain and crew were all lost.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—The weather is clear and Spring-like. The river is rising, with 13 feet 2 inches in the canal.

Departed—Alice Dean for Cincinnati; Mary Doridge and Louisiana for New Orleans.

CAIRO, January 6.—Down—P. W. Strader, 9 p.m; H. M Shreve, 10 p.m. last night; Richmond, 8 a.m.; Mountaineer, 10 a.m. this morning. Up—H. S. Turner, Mollie Able, John Kilgour. The river rose 10 inches. The weather is clear and mild.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Gov. Stevenson in his annual message says: "The people of Kentucky will all unite as with one heart and one mind, irrespective of the past, in yielding a cordial support to all of Gen. Grant's official acts and measures, having for their object the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, the restoration and perpetuity of the American Union, and the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies. Economy and a rigid accountability of all officials in the administration of the Government, the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, a sound and stable circulating currency, the sacred preservation of the public faith, friendship, peace and unrestricted commercial intercourse with all nations, entangling alliances with none, and the Constitutional independence of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments from attempted encroachments of one upon the other."

DETROIT.

DETROIT, MICH., January 6.—The Republican members of the Legislature here, in caucus, have nominated Zach. Chandler for re election to the United States Senate.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton less active and irregular; sales 2000 bales; uplands 27½@27¾c. Superfine flour $5 10@5 35. Whisky 90@91c. Rice firm at 8½@9¼c. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar, Island, 10¾@10¾c. New Orleans molasses 85@87c. Wheat nominally 1@2c lower. Corn 96@97c. Oats $1 10.

Dry Goods—The dry goo ls market is generally unchanged.

Money—The market is easier, and the indications are that the reign of the Shylocks in Wall street is over. Currency is flowing here from the West, and the outflow to the South is now comparatively light. The disbursements on account of interest and dividends, which this month amount to over $7,000,000 here, are all coming out duely, and the market is rapidly reaching a point where it will be impossible to renew the recent high rates of interest by artificial means. Call loans 7. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 35@35¼. State bonds are firm. Old Tennessees 69@70; new 66@66¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn, white, 76@77c; yellow 80c. Oats 66@70c. Bran dull at $1 07. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet but firm at $29 50@30. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14½c; sides 18½@19½c. Lard, tierces, 18½@19½c. Sugar and molasses active; prime sugar 12½@; common 8@10c; yellow clarified 14@14½c. Common molasses 92½@97c; prime 96@98; choice 99@1½. Whisky, Western rectified, $1 10@1 15. Coffee steady; prime Rio 18½@18¾c; fair 17½c. Cotton weaker and ½@¾c lower; sales 15,0 bales; middlings 26½; receipts 5691 bales; exports 561 bales. Bank sterling 47. Commercial 45¾@46. New York sight ¾ to ¾ discount.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Flour and grain unchanged. Cotton dull at 26c. Whisky $1. Pork $29 75@30. Bulk meats, shoulders 12½; clear rib sides 14¾; clear sides 15@15½c. Bacon shoulders held at 16c; sides 17@18c. Lard 19½. Butter 33@35. Sugar candles 23c.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, January 6.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Superfine flour $5 00@5 50. Wheat $1 75@1 80. Corn 65@66c. Oats 56@59c. Rye $1 20@1 25. Whisky 87½c. Pork $ 8. Bulk shoulders 14c; hams and sides 14@14½c. Bacon shoulders 14c; clear sides 18c; hams 17½@18c. Lard 18c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Tobacco sales 116 hhds; new lugs to medium cutting sold $4 50 to $5 30. Cotton 26c. Superfine flour $5 00. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Corn 60@65c. Oats 60c. Rye $1 05. Mess pork $29. Lard 18½@18½c. Bulk clear sides loose 18½c packed. Bacon shoulders 14c; sides 17½@18c. Whisky, raw free, $1. Prime New Orleans sugar 12@12½c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 6.—Consols closed at 92¾@93, and U. S. 5-20 bonds at 71¾.

FRANKFORT, January 6.—United States 5 20's closed at 70½@70¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton closed quiet. Uplands 11½d; Orleans 12@12¼d. Sales 12,000 bales.

MARRIED.

CRISMAN—OTEY—On the 23d ult., in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Meridianville, Ala., by Rev. M. B. DAKIN, of Huntsville, Rev. E. B. CRISMAN, of Memphis, to Miss LUCY C. OTEY.

Ledger copy.

WYNNE—WYNNE.—At Holly Springs, Miss., Capt. JESSE WYNNE to Miss MAGGIE WYNNE.

There was a marriage feast at Cinn of Galilee lately more remarkable than that of which we would tell that was celebrated last Tuesday at Holly Springs. There was no water turned into wine, but wine flowed as at a feast of the gods, and women and wit sparkled and joy was supreme. Capt. Jesse W. was wedded to Miss MAGGIE WYNNE—a gallant soldier and a beautiful woman. The faithful maxim, "none but the brave deserve the fair," was well illustrated and approved.

Capt. WYNNE is a citizen of Madison, Ark., and we are inclined to believe that his advent into St. Francis county with his fair and beautiful bride, will restore peace to the State, even as the outgoing of the dove assured Noah that the flood had subsided and the sun shone again.

DIED.

GOULDSMITH—In St. Louis, on December 23d, THEO. GOULDSMITH, aged fifty years, ten months and fifteen days. He was a native of Charleston, S. C.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

CHARLES N. ERICH,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS

—AND—

QUEENSWARE,

No. 373 Main St., Memphis.

ja7

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF CANADA,

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool.

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive trans fer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low inland rates of time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to

THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE,
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 2, 1868. ja7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Special Order.

OFFICE OF SUP'T METROPOLITAN POLICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., January 6, 1869.

IN accordance with the Metropolitan Police Law all TIPPLING HOUSES or SALOONS where liquors are sold, will be closed on Election day, the 7th inst.

A. P. BURDITT,
ja7 Acting Superintendent M. P.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Lelia Scott Lodge, No. 189, are requested to attend a special communication this (Thursday evening, January 7, 1869, at 7 o'clock, for work in the Fellow Craft Degree.

R. W. MITCHELL, W. M.
S. STURM, Secretary. ja7

FOR RENT.—A PLANTATION, situated on the "Youcopin Lake," near Red Fork, Arkansas river, containing 1500 or 1200 acres open land, with good improvements, including Steam Gin and Mill, now in operation. Apply soon to TODD, H. ALLEN & CO.,
ja1 No. 7 Monroe Street, Cooper Block.

STOLEN—From my premises, near Forest Hill, Shelby county, Tenn., on the night of the 4th inst., a large Yellow Mare Mule, five years old, full seventeen hands high, black stripe across her shoulders and several around her legs, a large knot on her nave, mane and tail naturals. I will give twenty-five dollars for her delivery to me, or to D. H. Townsend, in Memphis. (196) W. T. BETTIS.

FOR SALE.—One of the finest PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated 20 miles below Memphis in Arkansas, 2 miles from Beaver Landing, containing 2200 acres, with 400 acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame gin and 50-60 hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There is now 30 or 40 good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRIDE & TEARY, Commission Merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

A. O. HODGES.
ja7

Memphis Female College.

INCREASANT labors in the scholastic department prevents me from giving proper attention to collections. Mr. C. G. Macpherson, having consented to take charge of the financial department, he alone is authorized to collect all college dues. M. A. E. MORGAN,
ja7 Principal M. F. C.

FRONT ROW STORE

For Rent,

Between Court and Jefferson Sts.

APPLY TO

J. J. ANDREWS.
ja7 Commercial Hotel.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars

Whips and Hardware.

☞ A new stock just received. ja3

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THERE will be a Steamer leaving Norfolk, Va., about the 15th of January DIRECT FOR LIVERPOOL.

Freight from Norfolk to Liverpool ¾d. No charges in Norfolk.

Those wishing to ship COTTON or other freight by this Steamer can obtain further information by applying to

dec30 lw G. FALLS & CO., Cotton Buyers.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

WM. COOPER is at his old rooms, at Y. DAVIS' GALLERY, 338 Main street. Those desiring Portraits by him would do well to call immediately, as his stay will be very short. ja6

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFIT,
ne31 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY PACKET and by Rail, fresh additions to their large stock of Choice Groceries.

Davis' New Star Breakfast Bacon,

Davis' New Star Hams,

Davis' Beef Tongues

New Figs and Raisins,

Choice Teas,

Pure Spices.

CHOICE FLOUR AT LOW PRICES.

Our goods are fresh and carefully selected. Families will find all they want. We will suit you in prices and goods.

de2 tf SPICER & SHARPE

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK

—LATE—

(Memphis City Savings Institution),

CORNER

JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY RECEIVED subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. ja1

Notice.

ON and after this date we will not be responsible for any goods purchased out, except by order of either member of the firm.

A. SEESSEL & SON.
Memphis, January 1, 1869. ja4

Cotton Seed Wanted.

THE Memphis Oil Company will purchase a few hundred tons COTTON SEED, for which cash will be paid. Sacks will be furnished on application.

ja3 T. A. NELSON, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE firm of THOMPSON & CUMMINS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation. WADDY THOMPSON.
A. G. CUMMINS.

Memphis, January 1, 1869. ja5

Dissolution.

THE firm of FLAHERTY & WALSH has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by Messrs. J. Flaherty & Co. The outstanding business will be settled by the new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all payments of debts must be made.

JAS. FLAHERTY.
Memphis, Jan. 2, 1869. JOHN WALSH. ja6

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. J. Wiggs is authorized to settle the business of said firm.

J. M. WIGGS,
J. W. PAGE, Jr.,
January 4, 1869. [ja5] GEO. W. CHEEK.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of POWER & McGEOY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by Mr. G. R. G. Jones, who has been made trustee by us for that purpose.

JOHN POWER,
THOMAS McGEOY.
Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1868. de2 tf

HE IS HERE!

THE STEAM MAN will be on exhibition for three days only, at No. 203 Main street, commencing TUESDAY MORNING—hours from 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m. and 8 to 9 p.m. Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. ja4

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.—ISAAC L. TAYLOR is the Workingman's candidate for Alderman of the Ninth (9th) Ward. ja4

FOR ALDERMAN.—In obedience to a call by many citizens, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the sixth Ward. If elected, I can only promise that I will serve to the best of my ability.

J. HALSTEAD.
Ledger copy. ja3

FOR ALDERMAN.—I announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the seventh Ward at the January election next.

de18 W. L. STEWART.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD. JAMES O. BURFF, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. de15

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

de15 HUGH NOIT.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD. By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general.

de9 E. J. COMER.

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election.

de31 W. H. PASSMORE.

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL

CITY RESIDENCE

For Sale or Exchange.

The well known and greatly admired

Menken Place,

On Manassas St. (or Boundary Ave.),

About three blocks North of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad,

Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for Other Real Estate in the Business part of the City.

THE picturesque and elegantly improved grounds, embracing an area of four and a-half acres; the tasteful and commodious Dwelling of eight rooms, with all the concomitants of a complete establishment, such as Kitchen, Stables, Garden, Etc.; with never failing Spring water, and everything about the place in perfect order and repair, combine in this place, to a very high degree, the conveniences of a city residence with the refinement of a rural retreat, and cause it to be justly regarded as one of the most desirable places in the city.

Very Favorable Terms

Will be given, either in the Sale or Exchange of the property.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
de23 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

de4 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct8 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1867. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

ja4 dawtwlm M. E. & A. W. COCHRAN.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40 and 15 miles north of Memphis—30 acres under cultivation, and about 40 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 221 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Barnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 191 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 225 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Carroll, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street. For terms inquire of

THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Second Floor,
ja4 Postoffice Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—That valuable Brick House, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 186 feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree by The Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869, in front of the courthouse door in Memphis, by John L. Brower Clerk of Supreme Court. By agreement of parties, the sale will be for $3000 cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months' time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to have it will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property. THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9 Postoffice Building.

Refer to advertisement in the Evening Post, "Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al." ja5

FOR SALE.

5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.

300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.

100 " Plaster.

100 " Cape and Utica Lime.

10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.

100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.

JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja6 No. 34 Monroe st.

FURS LOST.—On the 31st December, a lady's medium size MINK CAPE. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at room No. 8 Waldran Block. ja1

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. S. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. R. HUNT, W. E. GREENLAW, S. K. FULLER,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. O. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

18SO228 Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a business and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jel4 dtfawlm

GREAT CLOSING SALE!

A. Seessel & Son

*Respectfully inform their PATRONS and the PUBLIC that they are

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low for cash, from 2 to 5 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. de27 1w*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE, with five rooms, and half acre of ground attached, situated on Tate and Orleans streets, south of Vance. For terms apply to JESSE M. TATE, Attorney-at-Law, 315½ Second Street. ja7

FOR RENT.—A ONE-STORY COTTAGE, six rooms; stable on the premises, and a garden of three acres attached. Within fifteen minutes ride of Court Square. Rent $25 per annum; rides on Court Square. Rent $25 per annum. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Court street. ja6

FOR RENT.—I am anxious to rent my entire FARM, nine miles south-west of Collierville, Tenn., and near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres of good land, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. A good dwelling house, out-houses, a gin, a well of good water, orchard; in fact, everything that pertains to a well arranged farm—convenient to churches and schools. A man with the money can get a bargain. [ja8] W. K. WILSON.

FOR RENT.—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with 13 rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Recently occupied by Rev. Mr. A. C. Cazenion. Apply to THOS. A. BUFORD, ja3 257 Main street.

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a nursery, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large bottled with necessary wash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLIAMS, de29 1w 323 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Post Office and Mercury Building, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Post-office Building. de22 1w

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE, with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Bayburn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Side Court Square. de31 tf

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 488, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servant's room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOND, de27 tf 256 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm containing about 1250 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 34, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river is, in complete running order, a tramway, provided with railroad trucks, convenient for bringing lumber for fuel or shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, cottonwood, etc. It is well levied, and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest floods. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, etc., a fine apple and a peach orchard, and stables, all in complete running order. Also, seventy-five head of reliable hands, who have been on a number of years, who have no need to be employed by the place for years to come. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, the purchaser, if desired to work it, and valued implements, sufficient to work it, and valued implements, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $2000. The whole, or any portion of the land, at about $2000. The whole, or any portion of the land, at a reasonable price to the purchaser of the land, disposed of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES STEWART, on the premises.
R. W. DAVIS, 302 Front Street, Memphis.
CRAIGHEAD, BREAN & GIBSON,
de4 1m Greenville, Tenn.

St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. Hadden, 202 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING out sale of winter dress goods at a great reduction, at Rice & Engel's. †

SELLING off our entire stock of winter goods at New York cost.
† WALKER BROS. & Co.

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

FOR SALE.—We have 252 acres of land within three miles of Cold Water, Miss., which we wish to sell. Also 5½ acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the 5½ acres near the city and the place is well adapted for gardening purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & Co., 1w 305 Main street.

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day boarders, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

WE call the attention of our friends to the card of our friend Chas. N. Erich, Esq., No. 323 Main street, dealer and importer of china, glass and queensware.

THE EMERALD SALOON, No. 162 Main street, opposite the Overton, kept by Wm. B. Goodlett, is a neat little bar, where the best of liquors are served, dispensed by the polite Mr. James Gleason. Give him a call.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton arrived here last night, from Cincinnati. She purposes writing a book on the country through which she is travelling, and also to give public readings during her stay among us. We hope the Southern people will give her a hearty welcome, and especially the citizens of Memphis.

ALL winter dress goods marked down to actual cost. Call and examine.
WALKER BROS. & CO.,
† 229 Main street.

GREAT reduction in Men's Hats at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. †

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

LADIES' PRIZES AT THE HEBREW FAIR.—The vote on the splendid prizes for the favorite young lady, and most popular married lady, will positively close this evening at ten o'clock. The friends of the different candidates will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOE. LOCKE, 236½ Main st., has Scraps from Prison Table, by Col. Joe. Barbiere. Also, Leslie, Harper, Godey's, Demorest, Lippincott, Eclectic, and hosts of other publications for January. Leslie's Weekly, with picture of Grant at capture of City of Mexico, Banner of the South, Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Harper's Bazar, Waverly, Sporting Times, Days Doings, Western World, Literary Album, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and New York dailies received by every mail. Books and Stationery, Base Balls, etc. tf

CITY COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Total Rout of the Railroad Ring.

Sale of the Little Rock Bonds Knocked in the Head.

The Press Triumphant.

The agony is over. We have met the enemy and routed them. horse, foot and dragoons. The columns of the press (stale though they be) moved against their lines, and they went down. The Railroad Ring is knocked from time; their well-laid schemes have "gang agley," and routed at every point, and crestfallen, they will now ingloriously abandon the field where but erst they saw so much plunder and spoils already apparently within their grasp. The good citizens of Memphis can now go safely to bed, and sleep soundly, without having their slumbers vexed with torturing dreams of a plundered exchequer, a betrayed city, and taxes increased to swell the already bloated pockets of the Railroad Ring. For this they owe a hecatomb to the APPEAL.

Pursuant to the resolution of adjournment, the Board met at four o'clock, and a quorum being announced, Alderman Swayne took the chair, and the Board proceeded to business.

The Chair announced that the matter under consideration at the hour of adjournment on the previous day was the motion of Alderman Passmore to reject the proposition embodied in the message of the Mayor to sell the City's stock in the Little Rock Railroad.

Alderman Passmore claimed the floor, as he had not finished his remarks when the Board adjourned, but the Chair informed him that he had already occupied his allotted time, and therefore was not entitled to the floor.

Alderman Moffatt called for the previous question, and his demand prevailed.

Alderman Passmore demanded that the vote be taken by ayes and noes.

The question was then put and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Aldermen Goodlett, Glancey, Johnson, Joyce, Mageveney, Brown, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Ruffin, Passmore, Moffatt and Ellis—13

Noes—Alderman Black.

The result came like the knell of doom on several of the "ring" who were present, and made them wriggle and squirm like worms impaled on fishing hooks.

Without giving the members of the Board, or the friends of right and honesty, time to draw a long breath of relief, the chair proceeded to the further dispatch of unfinished business.

Resolutions and miscellaneous business being in order, Alderman Ruffin called up the Engineer's report as to the grading of Tennessee street. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

Alderman O'Donnell offered a resolution to remunerate Mrs. McClean for a house torn down by the City Engineer in widening Main street. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

By the same: A petition from James Wells to be allowed to get out sand from the bluff, and requesting it be referred to the Improvement Committee with power to act.

Alderman Ruffin opposed the granting of any such privilege. These sandminers have undermined the bluff already so that portions of it, even a hundred yards back from the river, have caved in. He therefore moved to lay the petition on the table.

On calling for the ayes and noes the motion was lost by a vote of 5 to 6.

On motion, it was then referred to the Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Cartwright: *Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to ascertain the best means to clean and preserve the Nicholson pavement, to report at a called meeting of this Board. Carried, and Aldermen Cartwright, Black and Moffatt appointed as the committee.

By Alderman Mageveny: A resolution looking toward a reformation of the manner of making appropriations. A preamble showing the necessity of the most rigid economy, and an ordinance is finally recommended, limiting contracts for improvements to $100. On motion it was referred to the Ordinance Committee.

By Alderman Renner: A resolution for the "good" of the First National Bank. Tabled by a vote of 12 to 2.

By Alderman Johnson: *Resolved*, That the Mayor and Finance Committee be instructed to see on what terms a loan can be effected for the city, and report to this Board. Carried.

Alderman Passmore, by permission, offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis do unite with the Commissioners of Shelby county, to request the Legislature to amend the revenue act, so as to extend the term for returning the county and city assessment from the first of March to the first of July. Carried.

The Board adjourned.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!!—Marked down! marked down!!
† WALKER BROS. & CO.

MEMPHIS.—During a recent visit southward as far as Mobile, we met with no place in our travels which showed the same signs of life, activity and rapid growth as our own beautiful city. Mobile, many years our senior, quite our equal in point of size, and possessing many advantages that we have not, is a 'deserted village' compared to Memphis. The scene yesterday on the corner of Main and Madison was quite metropolitan. The sidewalks in every direction were thronged with business men, hurrying to and fro, loiterers basking in the sunlight, groups of ladies shopping or promenading, long lines of drays and carts laden with 'the staple,' blocking up the streets, coming and going in every direction, auctioneers shouting out their wares, even the street cars running with unwonted rapidity, combined to make a panorama as full of life and vigor as the warmest friend of Memphis could wish to see. The prospect is indeed most cheering, and we sincerely hope that the present indications of thrift and prosperity may be fully realized.

GREAT REDUCTION! Great Reduction! Clothing at cost! Winter clothing at cost at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. †

SILK Warp Alpacas at great reduction, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main st. †

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

THE BANKER'S PRIZE.—The magnificent bronze clock, which is to be voted to the most popular banker at the Hebrew Fair, may be seen at Merriman's jewelry store on Main street. Great interest is manifested by the friends of the different candidates in the result. The vote thus far stands as follows: E. M. Apperson, 43; C. P. Norris, 32; Levy, 17; Kirtland, 28; Partee, 38. The vote will be closed Saturday evening.

WHEN the Plantation Bitters were first made known to the American people some seven years ago, it was supposed that they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their general use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same Bitters were made and sold in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea captain doing business with the West Indies will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have these Bitters among the ship's stores, and our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these Bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. †

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Petition of the Directors of the Mississippi River Railroad.

Memorial from Land Owners of the County.

Interesting Proceedings in View of County Aid for the Enterprise.

Yesterday, at the close of the afternoon session of the Board of County Commissioners, Dr. Kerr and President Mitchell, of the Mississippi River Railroad, presented, for the consideration of the honorable Commissioners, the claims of that enterprise for county aid in the construction of so much of it as will pass through Shelby county. These gentlemen were supported by Judge Cochran, of Obion county, and Dr. Harris, of Dyer county, both members of the Board of Directors of the road and gentlemen of extended influence and high respectability in their respective neighborhoods. All the Commissioners were present—Judge Barbour Lewis presiding, with Messrs. Merriman, White, Black and Louis—and patiently heard the petitions, occasionally calling for explanations, that proved them anxious to be fully and thoroughly intelligent upon the subject of the enterprise before voting the subsidy asked for.

Dr. Kerr was the first to address the court.—He said that, with the gentlemen above named, he was there to present a memorial from the citizens of the county, his neighbors and friends, as well as to petition in behalf of the Company itself, that the Commissioners would extend to the Mississippi River Railroad such aid as by law was permitted, and by the terms of the charter of the Company they were permitted to ask. He said that the simplest justice would dictate to the Commissioners that in asking this aid the people of the northern part of the county were simply asking for such reciprocity of favors as they had extended to their fellow-citizens now profiting by the Charleston, the Ohio and the Tennessee railroads. They asked but justice, and not a personal favor. He was before them, and appealed to them as the administrators of justice in the county. The people of the northern portion of Shelby had always assisted in public enterprises whereby their neighbors were to be assisted, and now they came and asked that they would so deal with them as that they would be enabled to make a highway to a good market, by which at all seasons they could ship their produce, and by which they could always be in communication with Memphis. Twenty years ago this railroad was projected, and in that time they had seen the Ohio road built near enough to them to shout the importance of railroads, but too far to be of any service to the river counties. The Doctor pictured at length and very forcibly the beauty and productiveness of the country through which the road will pass, giving such statistics as the APPEAL has laid before its readers in the many editorials and other matter printed in its columns in behalf of this important enterprise. The Doctor finally appealed to the Commissioners for the aid asked, and hoped they would speedily grant it, and thus set an example that the other counties along the line would not be slow to follow. He closed with a merited compliment to Mr. Mitchell, whom he characterized as a gentleman fully and entirely worthy the position he occupied, and worthy the esteem of his associates.

President Mitchell followed, and in a well considered and thoroughly exhaustive speech, laid before the Commissioners the benefits to accrue to "town and country," by the construction of this important highway. He recited the productiveness of the river counties, the character of their people for thrift, industry and intelligently well-directed labor. He pictured their losses sustained by the want of this railroad, and showed how Memphis was to profit from a trade now in great part lost to her. He referred particularly to the fact that much, indeed, most of that trade now found its way either to St. Louis or Louisville. In reply to a question from Commissioner White, he stated that independent of State aid it would take $475,000 to construct the twenty-two and one-third miles of the road running through Shelby county. The company had carefully refrained, up to this time, from asking any aid, because they were not ready. They desired to complete all necessary preparations; and when they asked aid, as they did now, to be in a condition to go to work at once and promptly with the construction of the roadway. Public sentiment was with them, indeed the public and the press were impatient and clamorous for the immediate construction of the road, and he therefore felt safe in asking aid from the Commissioners, conscious as he was that the public would sustain them in doing so. If the aid necessary and asked from Shelby county was now granted, he promised the immediate commencement of the work, and that by this time twelve months, thirty-five miles of the road will be in operation. He assured them that whatever was given by the county would be spent in the county, that as far as possible the now unemployed labor of the city and county would be put to work, and that besides putting that amount in circulation, nearly all the money to be expended on the road would find its way to Memphis, and eventually we should be paid a hundred fold for the outlay. There was nothing to stand in the way of a liberal subscription—the press and people of Memphis desired the road, the people of the county petitioned for it, and the commercial necessities of both demanded it. He hoped the Commissioners would take the matter under advisement, and as soon as practicable grant the aid asked for. In response to many questions from Commissioners White and Barbour Lewis, the following paper, prepared by the accomplished Engineer, Capt. Millington, was read:

By the Mississippi River Railroad the distance from Memphis to Troy station, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad is 102 miles; Troy station to Paducah, 63 miles; Paducah to Vincennes, when completed, 140 miles; Vincennes to Indianapolis, 110 miles; Indianapolis to New York, via Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, 812 miles; total, 1217 miles.

From Memphis to New York by the present traveled route via Humboldt, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Alleatown, 1271 miles. Exceeding the distance via Mississippi River route, 54 miles.

From Memphis to New York via Humboldt, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, 1298 miles; distance by Mississippi River route, 1217 miles. Excess over Mississippi River route, 81 miles.

The above figures, obtained by actual survey and from the time tables of the various roads, show the distance from Memphis via the Mississippi River Railway to Paducah to be in one case 54 miles, in the other 81 miles, shorter than the present traveled routes.

From Memphis to Paducah is 165 miles; Paducah to St. Louis via DuQuoin, 150 miles; distance from Memphis to St. Louis, 315 miles.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Road to Troy station, Cairo and Sandoval, 345 miles.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Road to Troy Station, Cairo and Iron Mountain Railroad, 345 miles.

Memphis to St. Louis via Humboldt, Cairo and Sandoval, the present traveled route, 349 miles.

Showing the route from Memphis to St. Louis via the Mississippi River Road to Paducah, thence on the road now under construction via DuQuoin to be 34 miles shorter than the present traveled route via Humboldt and Cairo.

The distance from New Orleans to Grenada is 293 miles; Grenada to Memphis 100; Memphis via Mississippi River Road to Paducah 165; Paducah to New York via Vincennes and Indianapolis 1052 miles.

New Orleans to New York via Memphis and Mississippi River Road 1610 miles.

New Orleans to Memphis 393; Memphis to Louisville via Humboldt 377; Louisville to New York via Seymour, Cincinnati and Pittsburg 893—1664; difference 54 miles.

New Orleans to Louisville via Mississippi Central Road to Jackson is 765; Louisville to New York, as above 894—1662; distance via Memphis and Mississippi River Road 1610; difference 52 miles.

By building the Mississippi River railway the distance between New Orleans and New York will be reduced to 1610 miles, or fifty-two miles less than the shortest route existing or contemplated.

The reading of this paper finished, Dr. Kerr presented the following memorial:

SHELBY COUNTY, TENN., November 7, 1868.

We, the undersigned, believing that a railroad running from the city of Memphis through the Big creek country, passing through the lands of Mrs. Shelton's children, and those of C. Jones, Sr., and thence to the town of Covington, thence onward through the river counties, so as to join with the Paducah Road now being constructed, would be a permanent advantage to the whole country and to the city of Memphis, respectfully memorialize the honorable Board of County Commissioners to levy a tax of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the county of Shelby, to aid in the construction of said road. We feel free to make this request, in view of the fact that the northern part of Shelby county has been taxed for all public works since it was Shelby county, without having received the slightest advantage. It is therefore upon the principle of justice we ask that the county shall be taxed for the benefit of the northern portion, which has always been made tributary to the balance of the county. All which is respectfully submitted.

A H Kerr,	C C Slate,
E D Hale,	David Riddell,
R M Jourson,	W C Winbury,
John Winbury,	W D Nelson,
Jas A Hayes,	J H Nelson,
E P Lucado,	Wm Owen,
T J McClellan,	J L McDaniel,
A J Burk,	J Crawford,
M W Crowley,	J S Herring,
A S Ware,	J M Bally,
T H McAden,	J H Hazlewood,
J W Readitt,	H McAden,
E B Harrel,	O I Readitt,
George Rankin,	Jas Hart,
R C Shelby,	W H Berry,
J D Massey,	W M Wilson,
R M Vaughan,	F M Lewis,
D D Jones,	G Glean,
F W Henry,	Thos F Peyton,
Wm J Capps,	Dr B A Mathews,
Jos O Thweatt,	J F Smith,
J W Carrel,	T C Willson,
Noah Pastor,	James Maders,
J H Brunson,	J J Brunson,
Wm Brunson,	D L Fite,
John Thompson,	Robt Ellis,
W C Carrel,	J Scott,
N B Scott,	G Lock,
W T Roberts,	C W Jeter,
D Dreedere,	G W Durham,
T Oldham,	J D Oldham,
John Oldham,	Wm Giles,
T G Giles,	A D Jenkins,
Z Harrison,	J T Gramer,
H W Clede,	N H Craig,
J D Craig,	T J Burns,
J W Akin,	Henry Simpson,
V Sandlin,	B Jones,
A J Armstrong,	W M Armstrong,
J Y Robinson,	W O Robinson,
O F Armstrong,	W J Turnage,
Phil Kerr, c	Joshua Wooten,
M B Tucker,	Jas Fuller,
Henry Wilson,	Ben May, c
James Easly,	D V Corbitt,
A G Luxton,	Jim Luxton,
Ed Scott,	Jos McGown,
Dr Jim Bowns,	Smith Newton,
M F Chapman,	T P Akin,
H Burton,	Wm Burton,
John Couch,	James Carrel,
S T Scott,	B Walsh,
S Hammonton,	H Williams,
John Gregory,	Moses Bellar,
S A Parton,	Jesse Waldran,
J S Lay,	A Cluft,
N M Satterwhite,	R Hurdenbrock,
	James Newton.

Commissioner Louis then offered the following resolution, which passed unanimously:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the project of the Mississippi River railroad, and report at a meeting of the Commissioners on Friday next.

The Chairman appointed as such Committee Messrs. Merriman, White and Louis; and, upon motion of Dr. White the Chairman was added.

Whereupon the Commissioners adjourned over to Friday next.

THE TIME will soon come when it will be necessary for farmers to make preparations for the next crop, by laying in their plows, hoes, etc. It will certainly be to their interest to know where these things can be had of the best quality and at the most reasonable price. The reliable and popular hardware importing house of E. Robbins & Bradley, 223 Second street (Adams block), have everything in that line that farmers can wish. They will find B. F. Avery's cast and steel plows, which have the reputation of being as good if not better than any ever used in this country. These gentlemen have had long established connection with English and American manufacturers, which enables them to afford facilities unsurpassed in their trade. They keep a very large assortment of all kinds of hardware, cutlery and guns, which they will sell at as reasonable rates as any house in the Southwest. We would advise our readers to call on these gentlemen and make an examination of their stocks before making their purchases. They will take pleasure in showing their goods, and we are confident that they can suit any one, both as to quality and price.

GREAT reduction in Ladies' Underwear at Rice & Engels, †

PRIZE FOR INFLUENTIAL SALESMAN AT HEBREW FAIR.—The voting on the gold headed cane for the most influential salesman at the Hebrew Fair will close Saturday evening. Last night the vote was as follows: Mr. Blackwell, at Wells & Coll, 9; R. W. Spillman, at Menken Bros., 9; Capt. Black, at Robeson & Sneed, 12; Mr. Ray, at B. Lowenstein & Bros., 5; Maj. J. P. Strange, at Walker Bros., 10.

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

GREAT reduction in Opera Cloaks at Rice & Engel's. †

CHIROPODIST.—Dr. Lindoman, who has been sojourning in our city for some days, has won golden opinions for himself by his skill and the entire success of his operations in extracting corns, bunions and other painful and troublesome excrescences on the hands and feet. He has operated upon some of our best citizens, all of whom unite in testifying to his entire reliability as a surgeon chiropodist. He remains in the city only three days longer, and will be found at his room, No. 24 Overton Hotel, where he will be happy to attend professionally upon such as may need his services.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—In another column will be found a notice of the dissolution of the firms of Haddock, Reed & Co., and Monroe Smaltz & Co., of Philadelphia, both well known wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. An accompanying announcement states that Messrs. James Monroe, Joseph E. Smaltz, M. S. Stokes and Charles T. Reed had formed a limited copartnership under the firm name of Monroe, Smaltz & Co., for carrying on the same business. The first four gentlemen are general partners, and Mr. Reed is a special partner, having contributed fifty thousand dollars in cash to the common stock. They have removed their establishment (some idea of the extent of which may be obtained by the contribution of Mr Reed) to 438 and 440, Market street, Philadelphia, where they solicit a continuance of the patronage formerly bestowed on the two firms mentioned above.

MARKED DOWN! MARKED DOWN! Our entire stock of winter dress goods at actual cost. Call and examine.
† WALKER BROS. & CO.

GREAT reduction in Linen Towels and Embroideries at Rice & Engel's. †

THE finest invoice of Jenkins & Cos.' Teas in this city at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street.

IMPORTANT SUIT.

A suit of some importance, inasmuch as it settles a vexed question of public interest, and serves as a precedent, defining the responsibility of managers of theaters and other places of public amusement toward the purchasers of reserved seats, was decided yesterday. During the late season of the German Opera, the public, ourselves in the number, were very much annoyed and inconvenienced by the action of the management and their representatives, who, in a great many instances, sold the same reserved seats, for the same entertainment, to two, three, and even four different parties. There was not an evening when most disagreeable and annoying contretemps did not arise from this cause, and in more than one instance disputes arose, which might have terminated in serious consequences. Among many others who were thus chousted out of their seats was Mr. Chas. N. Erich, a gentleman well known to our public. He purchased a reserved seat in a certain portion of the house, and when he went to occupy it, found another claimant in it, who was also provided with a check calling for the same seat. He applied to the usher for a seat and it was *not provided for him*. Mr. Erich, merely to test the matter, entered suits against the management of the Theater, Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Steinkuhl, for damages, assessing them at the normal sum of $250, and against the clerks, who sold the seats, for obtaining money under false pretenses. The case was yesterday argued in one of the Courts, and was decided in favor of Mr. Erich. Mr. Steinkuhl and Mrs. Thompson were taxed with the costs of the case, and sentenced to refund the money paid for the seat. The two young gentlemen were of course dismissed so far as any criminal intent was concerned, but they were also taxed with the costs of court. We, and the public, owe a vote of thanks to Mr. Erich for testing this question, but are sorry that he had to make the trial on our friends of the New Memphis. We only wish he had gotten hold of *Grau*, who was the real cause of the trouble, and who ought to be remembered for the lick by the citizens of Memphis whenever he comes this way again.

GREAT reduction in Ladies' Cloaks at Rice & Engel's. †

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

NO HUMBUG—we mean what we say—all winter goods sold at Walker Bros. & Co.'s at New York cost. †

CORNS! CORNS!! CORNS!!!—By request, Dr. Lindoman, the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist will remain until Saturday evening, January 9th, for the purpose of curing corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. Cures without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. †

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held yesterday evening at the Municipal Court Room. John Campbell, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Messrs. Wm. and J. M. Young were unanimously elected members of the Society.

The following committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of Burns' anniversary:

John Ainslie, John R. Selkirk, and Dr. Allen Sterling.

Mr. C. Nourse was appointed, by the Chairman, librarian and custodian of the personal effects of the Society.

The Treasurer, John Ainslie, made his report as Treasurer for the past year, showing that $72 65 had been expended on account of charity, and $98 95 on account of expenses, leaving $106 99 in his hands.

The committee for soliciting contributions of books reported that, as quite a number had expressed their intention to donate books, they asked that further time be granted them, so that they might make a full and complete list of the books donated, and report the names of the generous donors, which was adopted. After which, the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set specially for hearing to-day:

467 Joyce vs Odell.
543 James vs Kennedy.
548 Brinkley vs Brewster.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
504 Armour vs Wynn.
561 Keep vs Cannavan.
504 Witt vs Warner.
395 Witt vs Bland.
566 Green vs Littlefield.
567 Montgomery vs Montgomery.
568 Ware vs Kinsel.
569 Windle vs Wilkins.
570 Carr vs Wright.
571 Watson vs Haynes.
573 Commercial Bank vs Ford.
575 Moergel vs Cook.
576 Geary vs Barnett.
577 Wilhelm vs Wilhelm.
579 Wicks vs Moye.
580 Atkinson vs Deane.
581 Roan vs McSpadden.
582 Bradis vs Bradis.
583 Moore vs Watson.
584 Riggins vs Fisher.
585 Banks vs Walker.
586 Henderson vs Douglass.
587 Borland vs Temple.
588 Meath vs Porter.
589 Loeb vs Pool.
590 McMillan vs Carlisle.
591 Tagg vs Allen.
592 Davis vs Goodman.
594 Patterson vs Dickens.
595 Thweat vs Calhoun.
597 Davis vs Jett.
600 Cogswell vs Smith.

Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Harbert vs Finnie.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—All the motions remaining on the docket were heard and disposed of yesterday. To-day is the last day of the term. The Court will receive and examine bill of exceptions, etc. No other business will be transacted. Court will then adjourn to Court in course.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial yesterday were all disposed of. The greater number of them were continued. Those in which judgments were entered are inserted below:

1518 Farabee vs Dalap, judgment for plaintiff, $2862.
1548 Cittarotto vs Roma, judgment for plaintiff, $47.
1561 Mosby, receiver, vs Russell, judgment for plaintiff, $265.
1481 Mount vs Barnard, et al, judgment for plaintiff, $1663 69.
1559 Sefton & Co vs Barnard, et al, judgment for plaintiff, $900.

The following cases are specially set for to-day:

1533 Richards vs Higsby.
1323 Hampton vs Mississippi Valley Insurance Company.
1473 Mosby vs Williamson.
1502 Winter vs Shelby county.
1523 Pickerell vs Carroll.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET.—A complimentary supper was given by the I. O. O. F. of Memphis to Grand Sire E. B. Farnsworth, I. O. O. F. U. S., last evening at Jos. Specht's.

IRISH Poplins lower than ever, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. †

AHEAD OF TIME.—Victor D. Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street, has just received a fine lot of Savannah river shad, which can be had at his fish and game depot.

THE RUTTER CASE.—This case is continued until nine o'clock this morning, at which time decision will be rendered as to the amount of bail to which Mr. Rutter will be admitted. The sum is all that remains to be affixed. Mr. Rutter is to appear before the Criminal Court of Nashville, two weeks from Monday, 25th inst.

THE GRAND TRUNK LINE.—We call the attention of our friends who are in the cotton shipping line to the advertisement of Thomas Trout & Sons, Front Row, of the Grand Trunk Line. Cotton shipped by this line hence to Liverpool is transferred but once, and that is at Portland or Montreal. It goes through direct from Memphis thither, and is there "dumped" out almost on the ship's deck. Read their card.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Mr. Hamilton may well be proud of the reception with which he was greeted last evening, by the citizens of Memphis. The house, considering the attractions elsewhere around the city, was excellent. The play was *The Streets of New York*, with the following cast: Theo. Hamilton as "Badger;" W. S. Higgins as "Bloodgood;" T. S. Cline as "Paul Fairweather;" G. W. Malmburg as "Livingston;" R. C. White as "Edwards;" W. S. Dovey as "Puffy;" Robert McWade as "Dan;" W. O'Keefe as "Policeman;" V. C. Vancamp as "Sheriff;" Mrs. M. Lanagan as "Alida Bloodgood;" Miss Viola Punkett as "Lucy Fairweather;" Mrs. G. B. Henri as "Mrs. Fairweather;" Mrs. Nellie Taylor as "Mrs. Puffy." All of the parts were most admirably sustained, and to speak of any one as excelling would be almost invidious. We cannot, however, refrain from eulogizing the acting of Mr. Hamilton. It is beyond all praise. More natural, life-like and truthful we have never seen. Mrs. Nellie Taylor was also exquisite in her part. Mr. Malmburg has improved marvellously in the past two weeks, and, as "Livingston," could hardly be beat. Mrs. Lanagan filled the part of the haughty "Alida Bloodgood" to perfection. The scene where she leaves her father and abandons his roof, was splendidly rendered. By the way, Mrs. Lanagan takes her benefit on Friday night, and we urge upon her friends to bestir themselves to make it a good one. We will give the play, cast, etc., to-morrow.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—The Spalding & Bidwell varieties troupe had quite a respectable audience at the Greenlaw Opera House last night, to witness the gorgeous fairy spectacle of *Undine*. The scenery, dressing, and all the appointments are first class, as are the actors and artistes comprising the troupe. Last night being the first night, things did not work so smoothly as they will hereafter. The great attraction of the evening, next to the Amazon march and the *Can-Can*, were the aerial feats of the dauntless and charming little Turnour, who seems to have taken Memphis by storm. Few, indeed, can look on some of her feats without a shudder. The programme is to be repeated this evening.

GAYETIES.—A very full house were entertained until the witching hour and kept in a roar of laughter by the variety of comicalities presented at this already popular place of resort.

VARIETIES.—Manager Broom, like a new broom—although he is the same old one, still sweeps clean, and leaves nothing to be desired by the fun loving frequenters of his establishment. The old favorites attract as much applause as ever, and everybody who goes thither comes away persuaded that the Varieties are an institution.

THE HEBREW FAIR.—The Memphis Club Hall was again crowded last night to a late hour with visitors to this bazaar. Elsewhere will be found a notice of the progress of the various raffles and elections.

FIRE.—About ten o'clock last evening the alarm of fire was rung. It proceeded, we learn, from the burning of a frame building in the south-eastern suburbs of the city. No particulars.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes fatal. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. *As there are imitations, be sure and* OBTAIN *the genuine.*

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Thursday Evening January 7—Two Plays. BEHOLD WE GROW, and the Fairy Spectacle BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
To-morrow Night—Benefit of Mrs. M. LANAGAN. A Great Bill.
Great Bill Saturday.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

SPAULDING & BIDWELL, Managers,

(Also of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, and the Olympic Theater, St. Louis),

Will open for a Short Season

Thursday Evening, Jan. 7, 1869,

With their MAMMOTH TROUPE from the ACADEMY —OF— MUSIC New Orleans, With the Gorgeous Romantic, Spectacular Extravaganza of

UNDINE

with all the Dramatic, Musical, Terpsichore and Scenic effects as in N. Orleans, where it had a run of several weeks of unprecedented success

Mlle TURN

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 6, 1869.

FINANCE.

The topic of conversation to-day upon our streets related to the probable action of the Board in reference to the sale of the Little Rock Railroad stock. In every case the proposed sale was denounced, except by those who were in some way connected with this scheme to fleece the city, and we are happy to record that these were very few. Nearly every one we met characterized the whole affair as a swindle and a fraud, and Mr. Leftwich came in for more abuse than he ever entitled himself to from the Radical party of Tennessee. In other matters there was not much change to note. Holders of city bonds, as well as scrip, were waiting to hear what disposition was to be made of our railroad stock this evening at the Council. The proceedings of that body will be found in another column.

Exchange is active and the supply more than satisfies the demand.

Currency has been coming forward to the relief of nearly all of our banks, and it is probable that the receipts in this way will be very fair for some time to come. Rates are as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¼ dis.	" " "
St. Louis	½ "	"
Louisville	½ "	"
Cincinnati	½ "	"
New Orleans	½ "	¼ prem

We report a transaction in New York bills between bankers of $50,000 at ⅛ discount.

City Bonds are quiet. We quote nominally 48½@49c for paving bonds coupons paid.

County Warrants are in only moderate demand at 75c from dealers. Selling at 78c.

Police Scrip is firm at 93@94c. Selling at 95@96c with fair demand from those who are renewing their licenses for the present year.

City Scrip is dull and nominal. Buying at 77@78c. Selling at 78@80c.

Exchange in New York to-day was steady at 9¼@10⅛c. Gold opened at 135¾ and closed at 135½. In this market a few small transactions in gold were reported. Buying at 134@134½c. Selling at 135@135½c.

Notwithstanding the dullness in business during December, the receipts from customs at New York were $6,557,573, as against $5,448,244 in December, 1867, showing a gain of $1,109,329.

The New York *Herald* publishes a table giving the loss by fire in the United States during the year 1868, in all cases where the damage was $20,000 and upward. The aggregate is $34,757,000, which is less than that of any year since 1865. The total loss by fire in this country during the last thirteen years is placed at $339,605,000.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was quiet, Uplands 11¼d, Orleans 11¼d. At noon it was quiet, Uplands 11@11¼d, Orleans 11¼@11⅝d. At 5 p.m. it closed quiet and unchanged with sales 12,000 bales.

In New York at the opening cotton was quiet but steady. At noon it was quiet but firm. At 2 p.m. it was dull and nominal, Low Middlings 26½@26¾c, Uplands 27¼c, Orleans 27¾c, Good Middlings 28¼c. At 3 p.m. it was dull and lower, Low Middlings 26¼c, Middlings 27c, Orleans 27½c, Good Middlings 28c. Sales, 1200 bales

The New Orleans market at 11:30 a.m. was quiet and weak, Middlings 25½@26c. At 2:15 p.m. the demand was moderate and prices a shade lower, Middlings 25¾c. Sales, 3000 bales.

Our market opened with an active inquiry, and same sales were made at an early hour at yesterday's quotations, but the cable news, as well as that from New York, soon caused buyers to withdraw, and for the rest of the day there was very little done. Among the sales were the following. It will be seen that prices are fully ⅛@¼c lower than yesterday and equally as irregular:

Ordinary	3, 6, 7	bales at 24½
Good Ordinary	17	" " 24¾
	65, 67	" " 25¼
Low Middlings	5, 6, 9	" " 25¾
	27	" " 25⅞
	27	" " 26
Middlings	25	" " 25¾
	28	" " 26
	10, 6	" " 26¼

We quote nominally as follows:

Ordinary	24 @ —
Good Ordinary	24½@25
Low Middlings	25¾@25¾
Middlings	26 @26¼
Strict Middlings	26¼@26¾
Good Middlings	— @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 6, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,092	
Received previously	135,722	136,814
Exported to-day	2,657	
Exported previously	124,457	127,114
Stock on hand at 12 m		9,747

TRADE.

The retail trade to-day was moderately active, but there was not any activity noticeable in the way of supplies. Meats are stiffening up and have advanced very materially. Our dealers are selling at less than Cincinnati and St. Louis prices, freight added, but the demand has at no time been active. We do not apprehend as large a demand at any time hereafter as has heretofore existed throughout the South. In Texas there are thirty beef factories, which will put up for export at least 200,000 head of beeves.

The following Eastern cotton mills have declared dividends: Massachusetts cotton mills, 7 per cent.; Atlantic, 4 per cent.; Pacific, 12 per cent.; Naumkeag, 10 per cent.; Hill, 10 per cent.; Androscroggin, 5 per cent.; Contoocook, 5 per cent.; Salisbury, 7½ per cent.; Hamilton, 10 per cent.; Salmon Falls, 5 per cent.; Merrimac, 10 per cent.

The principal feature in the New York dry goods market for the past week, says the *Reporter*, has been the failure of two old and well known houses in the trade, Turnbull, Slade & Co., and Lathrop, Ludington & Co. The liabilities of the two firms amount to about three million dollars, but they will be nearly covered by the assets, which are very large. The failure of the former is attributed to their taking extra manufacturing risks, and the latter to the difficulty of making collections in the South and West. In general trade there is little change. Foreign fabrics are particularly dull and neglected, but prices are unchanged. Domestic goods have not been as active as for the preceding week.

The Philadelphia *North American* says of the present cotton crop: "Various estimates have been made of the cotton crop of the current year. The latest and most reliable that we have seen, and all the more reliable because based upon many facts, estimates it at 2,000,000 bales, just two-fifths of the maximum crop gathered in 1859-60. That sold for $50 per bale, and thus amounted to $250,000,000. This will command quite double that price, and so bring 200,000,000. There is a loss of $50,000,000 from the maximum sum in sales. This loss is, however, compensated in good part to the South by the fact that the cost of production has been paid in wages and need not be supported through six months of idleness with constant losses. There are comparatively few debts to be met. The commission merchants do not own the crop. It is the property of the planter. And so this $200,000,000, now near being realized, assures the South and the country that its major part can and will be employed in supplying what is wanting, improving what is defective, and enabling the industry of another year to start with grand vitality. But the cotton crop is not the only one that is counting money, peace and happiness to the South. Sugar, tobacco and rice have done well. More attention has been paid to them, and they have been grown more economically than before the rebellion. Each assists in fulfilling what the great staple promises, and the whole insure a flattering revival in the South another year that will be felt through all of our bounds. The planters are now sure of wholesome laws for four years at any event. Immigrants can safely locate there for that time. By 1873 the whole region will be more flourishing than it was in 1853, and still aiming at growth."

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The supply is ample. Choice eating, $5 50@6; cooking, $3@4.

BEANS—Large stock; market dull; choice Navy $2 50@3.

BUTTER—The market is dull. Choice Western and Tennessee in tubs, 33@40; Good, 30@35c.

BRAN—Held in lots at $24@25 per ton.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13¾@16; Heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—Stocks are about the same and prices advanced. Clear Sides, loose lots, 15½@16¼c; Rib, 14@15¼c; Shoulders, 11¼@12c.

BACON—Only a small amount in the market. Clear Sides nominally 18½@19c; Shoulders 14c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 35c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $12@$15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are stiff. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17¼@18c; English Gloster, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample and the market is quiet. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@25½c, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 36@39c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Fresh $3 75@4 in to amount.

CORN—Very light demand. Held on levee at 95@95c; store, 96c.

EGGS—Market dull at 30c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches, 9@11c; Currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 90@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@25c.

FLOUR—The market is bare of low grades, but fancy brands are abundant. We quote Superfine $7 @7 25; X $7 50@8 50; XX $9@9 50; XXX and fancy brands $10@12.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $10@12. Wild Geese $4@5. Ducks $1 50@2. Quails $2 @2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Held in store at $25@28; in lots from flatboat, $ 3.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 19c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 33@35c.

LIVE HOGS—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6@6c, as to style of lie.

LARD—Light stock. City rendered in kegs 19@20c; Herons 18½c. Country in tierces 17½c; cans 18@19c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Demand light and stock moderate. Selling by single barrel at $29@30.

MOLASSES—The market is firm and demand fair. Common to choice Louisiana in barrels 70@80c; in half bbls 75@80c higher; ten gallon kegs $9@10 50.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No. 3, $2 30@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, 5½@5 25.

ONIONS—Choice are firm at $6 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $11 50@12 per barrel.

OATS—Fair stock. Held at 62@65c on levee. 65@68c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@36c; Lard Oil, $1 50@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 80@70c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $15@20; Geese, $7 @9; Ducks, $4@4 50; Chickens, $4 @ 5.

POTATOES—Stock large and prices irregular. Peachblows in lots on flatboat, $2 45@2 50; Orange Reds, $2 30@2 40. Pink Eyes, $4 25@4 50. London Lady's and Shaker Russets, $3 75@4. Held at 20c higher in store. In sacks per barrel, $5@$1.

PIGS' FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $3 50@3; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 8@10c.

ROPE—Is in demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market very firm and in good active. We quote Common 10¼@11c; Fair 11½@12c; Fully Fair 13@13½c; Yellow Clarified 14½@15c; White Clarified 15½@16c.

SALT—Very fair stock. Barrels in lots on levee $3 20; from store $3 25@3 35. In sacks coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply moderate. Extra Shn Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4½@5c; Texas and inferior, 2@3c. Sheep, choice, $5@6; inferior, $2@4. Hogs, 5½@6c, with light stock. Dressed Hogs are scarce at 12@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobacco is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is active. High wines, $1 05; Common Whisky, 80@1 00; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 00@3 00.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 5 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by F. D. Parkinson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	1:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	8:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:55 a.m.
" New York	7 " a.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 " noon.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates, Can be procured at the Company's Office, 247½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep1

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season returning. leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK B. CHEEK, Master. jy11

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Saturday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
U. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accmmodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 p.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" " City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9:30 a.m	

Ticket office No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and beautiful. The river rose 18 inches in the past 24 hours, and Hopefield bar has gone from sight. The Arkansas and White rivers are very high, and at last accounts were still rising. The Louisville *Democrat* says of the river at that point:

"The river rose 6 inches yesterday, and was rising at the same rate last night. At dark there was 11 feet 3 inches water in the canal, 9 feet 3 inches in the Indiana chute, and 8 feet 3 inches on the rocks."

The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg. At St. Louis the Mississippi is swelling rapidly. The latest advices will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Emma No. 3, "
" Luminary, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Luminary, St. Louis.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Ben Campbell, Hatchie River.
" Emma No. 3, New Orleans.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Guidon, Arkansas River.

In Port.

Sam. J. Hale, Argosy, Converse and Dan Able.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States mail packett Argosy, Capt. Tom Berry, leaves positively today for Little Rock.

The splendid packet Dan. Able, Capt. Gross, leaves to day for Vicksburg and New Orleans. Alex. Waddell is chief in her office.

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton was a passenger on the Sam. Hale to this port.

The Richmond, Capt. Stut Neal, backs out this morning for New Orleans. She is the great low-pressure, and a general favorite. Woolfolk and Lodge are clerks.

The H. M. Shreve, Capt. Carter, with Mr. Worsham in the office, backs out today for Vicksburg and the bends. She makes all way landings.

The Norman left for Evansville last evening with 100 bales of cotton.

The Liberty was dropped down to the vicinity of Fort Pickering, where she lays up, in company with the Commercial.

The Magenta left for New Orleans with a good passenger trip but little freight.

The Guidon, for the Arkansas, had a very fair trip.

The citizens of Waco, Texas, are building a wire suspension bridge across the Brazos river, at that place, which is to be 475 feet span, and the roadway is eighteen feet.

The Louisiana was to have left Louisville on Tuesday for New Orleans.

The Indiana left Cincinnati last night.

We understand that the Louisville Underwriters have agreed to pay their risks on the United States and America.

Capt. Horace Bixby was married at St. Louis to Miss Mary E. Sheble, the accomplished daughter of Capt. E. A. Sheble.

The Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, leaves on Saturday for Augusta and all points on White river. She is the U. S. mail packet.

The merchants of Shreveport, La., have petitioned the New Orleans Underwriters for a reduction in the rates of insurance on cotton from Red river to New Orleans.

The City of Alton, Capt. Thompson, will be in port to leave for New Orleans to-day at 10 a. m. She is a good passenger packet, and will make all way landings.

The R. P. Converse, Capt. Bosworth, leaves to-day for the head waters of White river, making all way landings.

W. L. Ely is her chief clerk.

Capt. Gus Archer, of the Fairy Queen, is in the city on a short visit.

The Sam Hale, Capt. Walker, with Ed. Miller at the desk, leaves to-day for Louisville and Cincinnati. She goes through on time, and is a desirable boat to travel upon.

Commodore Thompson Dean, of Cincinnati, is in the city. His visit this time is not, we believe, in any way connected with the election to-day.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says freights to New Orleans are completely demoralized, owing to excessive tunnage, competition and cutting rates. We heard of pork being taken as low as 75c, and whisky at $1 per bbl. These figures are no criterion, however, and we omit our quotations until the market is settled. The offerings are liberal to New Orleans, and moderate to other points, at the following rates: To the Lower Ohio, above Evansville, 25c, and to Evansville 20c; below Evansville and to Cairo, 25@30c; St. Louis, 20@30c; Nashville, 35@40c per 100 lbs; Memphis, 30@40c; Arkansas River rates are 75c per 100 lbs to Little Rock. $1 25 above Little Rock to Dardanelle, and $1 50 to Ft. Smith.

The Huntsville, Capt. Wes Jacobs, leaves to-day for Cairo and Evansville. She goes at 5 p.m.

The following appears in a St. Louis exchange: We have long been of the opinion that the only men suited to the command of the Government snag boats, are the old and experienced pilots; men who have made the river and the changes a study, and who can tell almost to a certainty in what direction the channel is going to change, and as a consequence, where their work will be of benefit in the future as in the present.

This opinion was first forced on us by the miserable failure of the Totten, whose captain reported that he had cleared out the wrecks of the Belle Memphis, at the foot of our harbor, and the two rebel gunboats that lay in the channel below Memphis, each of which is as bad as before the Totten went to them.

It is daily confirmed by conversations with pilots who report the snag boats at work at places where no pilots would go at any stage of water, and as often passing places that it is of the utmost importance to have cleared away. We have tried to get at the truth, and are satisfied that to appoint men who are not practical pilots, is only a waste of the people's money, and that it would be better to pension ignorant men on shore than give them command of the snag boats.

We see with pleasure that this idea is being put in practice by the Superintendent, in the case of the Octavia and J. J. Abert, and hope that it will be carried out on the other boats belonging to that division. We do not expect to hear so often about their being at work where it cannot be of any practical benefit to navigation.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

H. M. SHREVE.....Carter master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 9 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja7 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

HUNTSVILLE.....Jacobs master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja7 7½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master

This elegant and fast passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, ja6 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

ARGOSY.....Tom Berry master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent, ja5 254 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line. For New Orleans.

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master

This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 9 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja7 7½ Madison street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

CITY OF ALTON.....Wm. Thompson master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, ja7 26 Front street.

Regular New Orleans Packet—For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

DAN ABLE.....E. F. Gross master

This fine passenger packet is now for the above on

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, ja6 No. 12 Jefferson street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sloan, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, no 20 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This exceilent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 9th inst, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja7 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, ja7 No. 20 Front street.

For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Poplar Bluff and all way points.

R. P. CONVERSE.....Bosworth master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above,

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, ja7 No. 20 Front street.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black River to Pocahontas, Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Dea Are Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de8 1m

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.
MART WALT & CO., Agents, nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Company.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for the trade, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as hereinafter:

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Fritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....P. L. Raines, Master
OZARK.....H. Ba stell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jos. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....Jas. Bowen, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Freight can be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de25 tf 254 Front street, Mosby Block.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U.S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct9 tf No. 20 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk's S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 20 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st. au12 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $150 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.

C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., L.L.D.
ja5 eod* Vice Chancellor.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.....$ 30 00
For Insrp. Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental.....50 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, light and washing.....100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MERRIDITH, President,
ja3 daw Memphis, Tenn.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
Removed from 334 Front,
To 200 Front.

Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov15 tf

BANKS AND BANINKG

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.
sep1 tf

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

INSURANCE.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Thos. Shaw, of Baker, Hagar & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Means & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary. W. B. CASSILLY, Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
R. V. DES BRISAY, Agent.
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandize.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to.

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Menzies & Co.
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHELSEY, President Merchants' National Bank.
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert.
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are sales agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McNAIRS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
325½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 daw3m Memphis, Tenn.

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR

Address PANOLA STAR,
oct3 Panola, Miss.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 6 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. de27 1w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE, with five rooms, and half acre of ground attached, situated on Tate and Orleans street, south of Vance. For terms apply to JESSE H. TATE, Attorney at-Law, 316½ Second street. ja7

FOR RENT.—A ONE-STORY COTTAGE, six rooms; stable on the premises, and a garden of three acres attached. Within fifteen minutes ride of Court House. Rent $250 per year. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Court street. ja6

FOR RENT.—I am anxious to rent my entire FARM, four miles southwest of Collierville, Tenn., and near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres of good land, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. A good dwelling house, out-houses, a gin, a well of good water, orchard; in fact, everything that pertains to a well arranged farm—convenient to churches and schools. A man with the money can get a bargain. Ja91 W. K. WILSON.

FOR RENT.—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with 11 rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Recently occupied by Rev. Mr. A. C. Cameron. Apply to THOS. A. RUFFIN, 257 Main Street. ja3

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty-seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary good buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large lotted with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house. With enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLIAMS, de29 1w 312 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Footoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Post-office Building. de27 1m

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Bayburn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. For terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Side Court Square. de31tf

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 468, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de4 tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1250 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 36, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres to the cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river, in complete running order, a tramway, provided with railroad trucks, conveniences for bringing lumber for shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, cotton wood, etc. It is well loved, and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest floods. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and corn crib, barn, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, oxen, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $4000. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to JAMES STEWART, on the Premises.
R. W. DAVIS, 263 Front Street, Memphis.
CHAIGHEAD, BREAST & GILMORE, Nashville, Tenn. de6 1m

St Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Reptiles) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. Hadden, 262 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

CLOSING out sale of winter dress goods at a great reduction, at Rice & Engel's. †

SELLING off our entire stock of winter goods at New York cost.
WALKER BROS. & Co.

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

FOR SALE.—We have 252 acres of land within three miles of Cold Water, Miss., which we wish to sell. Also 5½ acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the 5½ acres near the city and the place is well adapted for gardening purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & Co., 3d Main street.

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellerch & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
B. COCKRELL & SONS.

We call the attention of our friends to the card of our friend Chas. N. Erich, Esq., No. 323 Main street, dealer and importer of china, glass and queensware.

THE EMERALD SALOON, No. 162 Main street, opposite the Overton, kept by Wm. B. Goodlett, is a neat little bar, where the best of liquors are there disposed by the polite Mr. James Gleason. Give him a call.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton arrived here last night, from Cincinnati. She purposes writing a book on the country through which she is traveling, and also to give public readings during her stay among us. We hope the Southern people will give her a hearty welcome, and especially the citizens of Memphis.

ALL winter dress goods marked down to actual cost. Call and examine.
WALKER BROS. & CO.,
29 Main street.

GREAT reduction in Men's Hats at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. †

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

LADIES' PRIZES AT THE HEBREW FAIR.—The vote on the splendid prizes for the favorite young lady, and most popular married lady, will positively close this evening at ten o'clock. The friends of the different candidates will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOE. LOCKE, 286½ Main st., has Scraps from Prison Table by Col. Joe. Barbiere. Also, Leslie, Harper, Godey's, Demorest, Lippincott, Eclectic, and hosts of other publications for January. Leslie's Weekly, with picture of Grant at capture of City of Mexico; Banner of the South, Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Harper's Bazar, Waverly, Sporting Times, Days Doings, Western World, Literary Album, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and New York papers received by every mail. Books and Stationery, Base Balls, etc. tf

WM. WASSON, DENTIST—After an absence for some time, has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. †

GREAT reduction in gent.'s furnishing goods at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main st. †

CITY COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Total Rout of the Railroad Ring.

Sale of the Little Rock Bonds Knocked in the Head.

The Press Triumphant.

The agony is over. We have met the enemy and routed them, horse, foot and dragoons. The columns of the press ('staff' though they be) moved against their lines, and they went down. The Railroad Ring is knocked from time; their well-laid schemes have "gang aglee," and routed at every point, and crestfallen, they will now ingloriously abandon the field where but erst they saw so much plunder and spoils already apparently within their grasp. The good citizens of Memphis can now go safely to bed, and sleep soundly, without having their slumbers vexed with torturing dreams of a plundered exchequer, a betrayed city, and taxes increased to swell the already bloated pockets of the Railroad Ring. For this they owe a hecatomb to the APPEAL.

Pursuant to the resolution of adjournment, the Board met at four o'clock, and a quorum being announced, Alderman Swayne took the chair, and the Board proceeded to business.

The Chair announced that the matter under consideration at the hour of adjournment on the previous day was the motion of Alderman Passmore to reject the proposition embodied in the message of the Mayor to sell the City's stock in the Little Rock Railroad.

Alderman Passmore claimed the floor, as he had not finished his remarks when the Board adjourned, but the Chair informed him that he had already occupied his allotted time, and therefore was not entitled to the floor.

Alderman Moffatt called for the previous question, and his demand prevailed.

Alderman Passmore demanded that the vote be taken by ayes and noes.

The question was then put and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Aldermen Goodlett, Glancey, Johnson, Joyce, Mageveny, Brown, Cartwright, Fisher, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Ruffin, Passmore, Moffatt and Ellis—13

Noes—Alderman **Black.**

The result came like the knell of doom on several of the "ring" who were present, and made them wriggle and squirm out, and made them writhe and squirm like worms impaled on fishing hooks.

Without giving the members of the Board, or the friends of right and honesty, time to draw a long breath of relief, the chair proceeded to the further dispatch of unfinished business.

Resolutions and miscellaneous business being in order, Alderman Ruffin called up the Engineer's report as to the grading of Tennessee street. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

Alderman O'Donnell offered a resolution to remunerate Mrs. McClean for a house torn down by the City Engineer in widening Main street. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

By the same: A petition from Sam Wells to be allowed to get cut sand from the bluff, and requesting it be referred to the Improvement Committee with power to act.

Alderman Ruffin opposed the granting of any such privilege. These sand-miners have undermined the bluff already so that portions of it, even a hundred yards back from the river, have caved in. He therefore moved to lay the petition on the table.

On calling for the ayes and noes the motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 6.

On motion, it was then referred to the Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Cartwright: *Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to ascertain the best means to clean and preserve the Nicholson pavement, and report at a called meeting of this Board. Carried, and Aldermen Cartwright, Black and Moffatt appointed as the committee.

By Alderman Mageveny: A resolution looking toward a reformation of the manner of making appropriations. A preamble showing the necessity of the most rigid economy, and an ordinance is finally recommended, limiting contracts for improvements to $100. On motion it was referred to the Ordinance Committee.

By Alderman Benner: A resolution for the "good" of the First National Bank. Tabled by a vote of 12 to 2.

By Alderman Johnson: *Resolved*, That the Mayor and Finance Committee be instructed to see on what terms a loan can be effected for the city, and report to this Board. Carried.

Alderman Passmore, by permission, offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis do unite with the Commissioners of Shelby county, to request the Legislature to amend the revenue act, so as to extend the term for returning the county and city assessment from the first of March to the first of July. Carried.

The Board adjourned.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!—Marked down! marked down!!
WALKER BROS. & CO.

MEMPHIS.—During a recent visit southward as far as Mobile, we met with no place in our travels which showed the same signs of life, activity and rapid growth as our own beautiful city. Mobile, many years our senior, is quite our equal in point of size, and possessing many advantages that we have not, is a 'deserted village' compared to Memphis. The scene yesterday on the corner of Main and Madison was quite metropolitan. The sidewalks in every direction were thronged with business men, hurrying to and fro, loiterers basking in the sunlight, groups of ladies shopping or promenading, long lines of drays and carts laden with 'the staple,' blocking up the streets, coming and going in every direction, cottoneers shouting out their wares, even the street cars running with unwonted rapidity, combined to make a panorama as full of life and vigor as the warmest friend of Memphis could wish to see. The prospect is indeed most cheering, and we sincerely hope that the present indications of thrift and prosperity may be fully realized.

GREAT REDUCTION! Great Reduction! Clothing at cost! Winter clothing at cost at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. †

SILK WARP Alpacas at great reduction, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main st. †

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

THE BANKER'S PRIZE.—The magnificent bronze clock, which is to be voted to the most popular banker at the Hebrew Fair, may be seen at Merriman's jewelry store on Main street. Great interest is manifested by the friends of the different candidates in the result. The vote thus far stands as follows: E. M. Apperson, 43; C. P. Norris, 32; Levy, 17; Kirtland, 28; Partee, 38. The vote will be closed Saturday evening.

WHEN the Plantation Bitters were first made known to the American people some seven years ago, it was supposed that they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their general use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same Bitters were made and sold in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea captain doing business with the *West Indies* will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have these Bitters among the ship's stores, and our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these Bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Petition of the Directors of the Mississippi River Railroad.

Memorial from Land Owners of the County.

Interesting Proceedings in View of County Aid for the Enterprise.

Yesterday, at the close of the afternoon session of the Board of County Commissioners, Dr. Kerr and President Mitchell, of the Mississippi River Railroad, presented, for the consideration of the honorable Commissioners, the claims of that enterprise for county aid in the construction of so much of it as will pass through Shelby county. These gentlemen were supported by Judge Cochran, of Union county, and Dr. Harris, of Dyer county, both members of the Board of Directors of the road and gentlemen of extended influence and high respectability in their respective neighborhoods. All the Commissioners were present—Judge Barbour Lewis presiding, with Messrs. Merriman, White, Hack and Louis—and patiently heard the petitions, occasionally calling for explanations, that proved them anxious to be fully and thoroughly intelligent upon the subject of the enterprise before voting the subsidy asked for.

Dr. Kerr was the first to address the court. He said that, with the gentlemen above named, he was there to present a memorial from the citizens of the county, his neighbors and friends, as well as to petition in behalf of the Company as to petition in behalf of the Company that the Commissioners would extend to the Mississippi River Railroad such aid as by law was permitted, and by the terms of the charter of the Company they were permitted to ask. He said that the simplest justice would dictate to the Commissioners that in asking this aid the people of the northern part of the county were simply asking for such reciprocity of favors as they had extended to their fellow-citizens now profiting by the Charleston, the Ohio and the Tennessee railroads. They asked but justice, and not a personal favor. He was before them, and appealed to them as the administrators of justice in the county. The people of the northern portion of Shelby had always assisted in public enterprises whereby their neighbors were to be assisted, and now they came and asked that they would so deal with them as that way to a good market, by which at all seasons they could ship their produce, and by which they could always be in communication with Memphis. Twenty years ago this railroad was projected, and in that time they had seen the Ohio road built near enough to them to show the importance of railroads, but too far off to be of any service to the river counties. The Doctor pictured at length and very forcibly the beauty and productiveness of the country through which the road will pass, giving such statistics as the APPEAL has laid before its readers in the many editorials and other matter printed in its columns in behalf of this important enterprise. The Doctor finally appealed to the Commissioners for the aid asked, and hoped they would speedily grant it, and so set an example that the other counties along the line would not be slow to follow. He closed with a merited compliment to Mr. Mitchell, whom he characterized as a gentleman fully and entirely worthy the position he occupied, and worthy the esteem of his associates.

President Mitchell followed, and in a well considered and thoroughly exhaustive speech, laid before the Commissioners the benefits to accrue to "town and country," by the construction of this important highway. He recited the productiveness of the river counties, the character of their people for thrift, industry and intelligently well-directed labor. He pictured their losses sustained by the want of this railroad, and showed how Memphis was to profit from a trade now in great part lost to her. He referred particularly to the fact that much, indeed, most of that trade now found its way either to St. Louis or Louisville. In reply to a question from Commissioner White, he stated that independent of State aid it would take $475,000 to construct the twenty-two and one third miles of the road running through Shelby county. The company had carefully refrained, up to this time, from asking any aid, because they were not ready. They desired to complete all necessary preparations; and when they asked aid, as they did now, to be in a condition to go to work at once and promptly with the construction of the roadway. Public sentiment was with them, indeed the public and the press were impatient and clamorous for the immediate construction of the road, and he therefore felt safe in asking aid from the Commissioners, considering as he was that the public would sustain them in doing so. If the aid necessary and asked from Shelby county was now granted, he promised the immediate commencement of the work, and that by this time twelve months, thirty-five miles of the road will be in operation. He assured them that whatever was given by the county would be spent in the county, that as far as possible the now unemployed labor of the city and county would be put to work, and that besides putting that amount in circulation, nearly all the money to be expended on the road would find its way back to Memphis, and eventually we should be paid a hundred fold for the outlay. There was nothing to stand in the way of a liberal subscription—the press and people of Memphis desired the road, the people of the county petitioned for it, and the commercial necessities of both demanded it. He hoped the Commissioners would take the matter under advisement, and as soon as practicable grant the aid asked for. In response to many questions from Commissioners White and Barbour Lewis, the following paper, prepared by the accomplished Engineer, Capt. Millington, was read:

By the Mississippi River Railroad the distance from Memphis to Troy station, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad is 102 miles; Troy station to Paducah, 68 miles; Paducah to Vincennes, when completed, 160 miles; Vincennes to Indianapolis, 110 miles; Indianapolis to New York, via Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, 812 miles; total, 1217 miles.

From Memphis to New York by the present traveled route via Humboldt, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Allentown, 1271 miles.

Distance via Mississippi River route, 54 miles.

From Memphis to New York via Humboldt, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, 1208 miles; distance by Mississippi River route, 1217 miles. Excess over Mississippi River route, 81 miles.

The above figures, obtained by actual survey and from the time tables of the various roads, show the distance from Memphis via the Mississippi River Railway to Paducah to be in one case 54 miles, in the other 81 miles, shorter than the present traveled routes.

From Memphis to Paducah is 165 miles; Paducah to St. Louis via Duquoin, 150 miles; distance from Memphis to St. Louis, 315 miles.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Road to Troy station, Cairo and Sandoval, 345 miles.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Humboldt, Cairo and Iron Mountain Railroad, 345 miles.

Memphis to St. Louis via Humboldt, Cairo and Sandoval, the present traveled route, 345 miles.

Showing the route from Memphis to St. Louis via the Mississippi River Road to Paducah, thence on the road now under construction via DuQuoin to be 34 miles shorter than the present traveled route via Humboldt and Cairo.

The distance from New Orleans to Grenada is 293 miles; Grenada to Memphis 100; Memphis via Mississippi River Road to Paducah 165; Paducah to New York via Vincennes and Indianapolis 1052 miles.

New Orleans to New York via Memphis and Mississippi River Road 1610 miles.

New Orleans to Memphis 393; Memphis to Louisville via Humboldt 377; Louisville to New York via Seymour, Cincinnati and Pittsburg 893—1664; difference 54 miles.

New Orleans to Louisville via Miss's ppi Central Road to Jackson is 765; Louisville to New York, as above 894—1662; distance via Memphis and Mississippi River Road 1610; difference 52 miles.

By building the Mississippi River railway the distance between New Orleans and New York will be reduced to 1610 miles, or fifty-two miles less than the shortest route existing or contemplated.

The reading of this paper finished, Dr. Kerr presented the following memorial:

SHELBY COUNTY, TENN., November 7, 1868.

We, the undersigned, believing that a railroad running from the city of Memphis through the Big creek country, passing through the lands of Mrs. Sheffield, of the Mississippi River Railroad, presented, for the consideration of the honorable Commissioners, the claims of that enterprise for county aid in the construction of so much of it as will pass through Shelby county. These gentlemen were supported by Judge Cochran, of Union county, and Dr. Harris, of Dyer county, both members of the Board of Directors of the road and gentlemen of extended influence and high respectability in their respective neighborhoods. All the Commissioners were present—Judge Barbour Lewis presiding, with Messrs. Merriman, White, Hack and Louis—and patiently heard the petitions, occasionally calling for explanations, that proved them anxious to be fully and thoroughly intelligent upon the subject of the enterprise before voting the subsidy asked for.

Dr. Kerr was the first to address the court. He said that, with the gentlemen above named, he was there to present a memorial from the citizens of the county, his neighbors and friends, as well as to petition in behalf of the Company that the Commissioners would extend to the Mississippi River Railroad such aid as by law was permitted, and by the terms of the charter of the Company they were permitted to ask. He said that the simplest justice would dictate to the Commissioners that in asking this aid the people of the northern part of the county were simply asking for such reciprocity of favors as they had extended to their fellow-citizens now profiting by the Charleston, the Ohio and the Tennessee railroads. They asked but justice, and not a personal favor. He was before them, and appealed to them as the administrators of justice in the county. The people of the northern portion of Shelby had always assisted in public enterprises whereby their neighbors were to be assisted, and now they came and asked that they would so deal with them as that way to a good market, by which at all seasons they could ship their produce, and by which they could always be in communication with Memphis. Twenty years ago this railroad was projected, and in that time they had seen the Ohio road built near enough to them to show the importance of railroads, but too far off to be of any service to the river counties. The Doctor pictured at length and very forcibly the beauty and productiveness of the country through which the road will pass, giving such statistics as the APPEAL has laid before its readers in the many editorials and other matter printed in its columns in behalf of this important enterprise. The Doctor finally appealed to the Commissioners for the aid asked, and hoped they would speedily grant it, and so set an example that the other counties along the line would not be slow to follow. He closed with a merited compliment to Mr. Mitchell, whom he characterized as a gentleman fully and entirely worthy the position he occupied, and worthy the esteem of his associates.

President Mitchell followed, and in a well considered and thoroughly exhaustive speech, laid before the Commissioners the benefits to accrue to "town and country," by the construction of this important highway. He recited the productiveness of the river counties, the character of their people for thrift, industry and intelligently well-directed labor. He pictured their losses sustained by the want of this railroad, and showed how Memphis was to profit from a trade now in great part lost to her. He referred particularly to the fact that much, indeed, most of that trade now found its way either to St. Louis or Louisville. In reply to a question from Commissioner White, he stated that independent of State aid it would take $475,000 to construct the twenty-two and one third miles of the road running through Shelby county. The company had carefully refrained, up to this time, from asking any aid, because they were not ready. They desired to complete all necessary preparations; and when they asked aid, as they did now, to be in a condition to go to work at once and promptly with the construction of the roadway. Public sentiment was with them, indeed the public and the press were impatient and clamorous for the immediate construction of the road, and he therefore felt safe in asking aid from the Commissioners, considering as he was that the public would sustain them in doing so. If the aid necessary and asked from Shelby county was now granted, he promised the immediate commencement of the work, and that by this time twelve months, thirty-five miles of the road will be in operation. He assured them that whatever was given by the county would be spent in the county, that as far as possible the now unemployed labor of the city and county would be put to work, and that besides putting that amount in circulation, nearly all the money to be expended on the road would find its way back to Memphis, and eventually we should be paid a hundred fold for the outlay. There was nothing to stand in the way of a liberal subscription—the press and people of Memphis desired the road, the people of the county petitioned for it, and the commercial necessities of both demanded it. He hoped the Commissioners would take the matter under advisement, and as soon as practicable grant the aid asked for. In response to many questions from Commissioners White and Barbour Lewis, the following paper, prepared by the accomplished Engineer, Capt. Millington, was read:

By the Mississippi River Railroad the distance from Memphis to Troy station, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad is 102 miles; Troy station to Paducah, 68 miles; Paducah to Vincennes, when completed, 160 miles; Vincennes to Indianapolis, 110 miles; Indianapolis to New York, via Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, 812 miles; total, 1217 miles.

From Memphis to New York by the present traveled route via Humboldt, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Allentown, 1271 miles.

Distance via Mississippi River route, 54 miles.

From Memphis to New York via Humboldt, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Ohio, and Pittsburg, 1208 miles; distance by Mississippi River route, 1217 miles. Excess over Mississippi River route, 81 miles.

The above figures, obtained by actual survey and from the time tables of the various roads, show the distance from Memphis via the Mississippi River Railway to Paducah to be in one case 54 miles, in the other 81 miles, shorter than the present traveled routes.

From Memphis to Paducah is 165 miles; Paducah to St. Louis via Duquoin, 150 miles; distance from Memphis to St. Louis, 315 miles.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Mississippi River Road to Troy station, Cairo and Sandoval, 345 miles.

From Memphis to St. Louis via Humboldt, Cairo and Iron Mountain Railroad, 345 miles.

Memphis to St. Louis via Humboldt, Cairo and Sandoval, the present traveled route, 345 miles.

Showing the route from Memphis to St. Louis via the Mississippi River Road to Paducah, thence on the road now under construction via DuQuoin to be 34 miles shorter than the present traveled route via Humboldt and Cairo.

The distance from New Orleans to Grenada is 293 miles; Grenada to Memphis 100; Memphis via Mississippi River Road to Paducah 165; Paducah to New York via Vincennes and Indianapolis 1052 miles.

New Orleans to New York via Memphis and Mississippi River Road 1610 miles.

New Orleans to Memphis 393; Memphis to Louisville via Humboldt 377; Louisville to New York via Seymour, Cincinnati and Pittsburg 893—1664; difference 54 miles.

New Orleans to Louisville via Miss's ppi Central Road to Jackson is 765; Louisville to New York, as above 894—1662; distance via Memphis and Mississippi River Road 1610; difference 52 miles.

By building the Mississippi River railway the distance between New Orleans and New York will be reduced to 1610 miles, or fifty-two miles less than the shortest route existing or contemplated.

The reading of this paper finished, Dr. Kerr presented the following memorial:

SHELBY COUNTY, TENN., November 7, 1868.

We, the undersigned, believing that a railroad running from the city of Memphis through the Big creek country, passing through the lands of Mrs. Sheffield's children, and those of C. Jones, Sr., thence to the town of Covington, and thence to the Kentucky line, and thence onward through the river counties, so as to join with the Paducah Road now being constructed, would be a permanent advantage to the whole country and to the city of Memphis, respectfully memorialize the honorable Board of County Commissioners to levy a tax of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the county of Shelby, to aid in the construction of said road. We feel free to make this request, in view of the fact that the northern part of Shelby county has been taxed for all public works since it was Shelby county, without having received the slightest advantage. It is therefore upon the principle of justice we ask that the county shall be taxed for the benefit of the northern portion, which has always been made tributary to the balance of the county.

All which is respectfully submitted.	
A H Kerr,	C C Hale,
E D Hale,	David Bedett,
R M Jonson,	W C Winbury,
John Winbury,	W D Nelson,
Jas A Hayes,	J H Nelson,
E P Lucado,	Wm Owen,
F J McClellan,	J L McDaniel,
A J Burk,	J Crawford,
M W Crowley,	J S Herring,
A S Ware,	J M Bally,
T H McAden,	J H Hazlewood,
J W Readitt,	H McAden,
E B Harrel,	Oil Readitt,
George Rankin,	Jas Hert,
R C Smeltzy,	W H Berry,
J D Massey,	W M Wilson,
F M Lewis,	F M Lewis,
R M Vaughan,	G Glenn,
C D James,	Thos F Peyton,
F W Henry,	Dr B A Mathews,
Wm J Capps,	J F Smith,
Jos O Thweatt,	T C Willson,
J W Carrel,	James Maders,
Noah Pastor,	J J Brunson,
J H Brunson,	D L Fite,
Wm Brunson,	Robt Ellis,
John Thompson,	J Scott,
W C Carrel,	G Lock,
N B Scott,	C W Jeter,
W T Roberts,	G W Burham,
D Drendere,	J D Odham,
T Oldham,	Wm Giles,
John Oldham,	A D Jenkins,
F G Giles,	J T Gramer,
Z Harrison,	N H Craig,
H W Cleds,	T J Burns,
J D Craig,	Henry Simpson,
J W Akin,	B Jones,
V Sandlin,	W M Armstrong,
A J Armstrong,	W O Robinson,
A Y Robinson,	W J Turnage,
O F Armstrong,	Joshua Wooten,
Phil Kerr, c	Jas H Miller,
M B Tucker,	Ben May, c
Henry Wilson,	D V Corbitt,
James Easly,	Jim Luxton,
A G Luxton,	Jos McGown,
Ed Scott,	Smith Newton,
Dr Jim Bowns,	T P Akin,
M F Chapman,	Wm Burton,
H Burton,	James Carrel,
John Couch,	R Walsh,
S T Scott,	H Williams,
S Hammonton,	Moses Bellar,
John Gregory,	Jesse Waldran,
S A Parton,	A Cluft,
J S Lay,	R Hurdeubrock,
N M Satterwhite,	James Newton.

Commissioner Louis then offered the following resolution, which passed unanimously:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the project of the Mississippi River railroad, and report at a meeting of the Commissioners on Friday next.

The Chairman appointed as such Committee Messrs. Merriman, White and Louis; and, upon motion of Dr. White the Chairman was added.

Whereupon the Commissioners adjourned over to Friday next.

THE TIME will soon come when it will be necessary for farmers to make preparations for the next crop, by laying in their plows, hoes, etc. It will certainly be to their interest to know where these things can be had of the best quality and at the most reasonable price. The reliable and popular hardware importing house of E. Robbins & Bradley, 223 Second street (Adams block), have everything in that line that farmers can desire. There you will find B. F. Avery's cast and steel plows, which have the reputation of being as good if not better than any ever used in this country. These gentlemen have had long established connection with English and American manufacturers, which enables them to afford facilities unsurpassed in their trade. They keep a very large assortment of all kinds of hardware, cutlery and guns, which they will sell at as reasonable rates as any house in the Southwest. We would advise our readers to call on these gentlemen and make an examination of their stocks before making their purchases. They will take pleasure in showing their goods, and we are confident that they can suit any one, both as to quality and price.

GREAT reduction in Ladies' Underwear at Rice & Engel's. †

PRIZE FOR INFLUENTIAL SALESMAN AT HEBREW FAIR.—The voting on the gold headed cane for the most influential salesman at the Hebrew Fair will close Saturday evening. Last night the vote was as follows: Mr. Blackwell, at Weis & Coll, 9; R. W. Spillman, at Monken Bros., 9; Capt. Black, at Robeson & Sneed, 12; Mr. Ray, at B. Lowenstein & Bros., 5; Maj. J. F. Strange, at Walker Bros., 10.

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

GREAT reduction in Opera Cloaks at Rice & Engel's. †

CHIROPODIST.—Dr. Lindoman, who has been sojourning in our city for some days, has won golden opinions for himself by his skill and the entire success of his operations in extracting corns, bunions and other painful and troublesome excrescences on the hands and feet. He has operated upon some of our best citizens, all of whom unite in testifying to his entire reliability as a surgeon chiropodist. He remains in the city only three days longer, and will be found at his room, No. 24 Overton Hotel, where he will be happy to attend professionally upon such as may need his services.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—In another column will be found a notice of the dissolution of the firms of Haddock, Reed & Co., and Monroe Smaltz & Co., of Philadelphia, both well known wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. An accompanying announcement states that Messrs. James Monroe, Joseph E. Smaltz, M. S. Stokes and Charles T. Reed had formed a limited copartnership under the firm name of Monroe, Smaltz & Co., for carrying on the same business. The first four gentlemen are general partners, and Mr. Reed is a special partner, having contributed fifty thousand dollars in cash to the common stock. They have removed their establishment (some idea of the extent of which may be obtained by the contribution of Mr Reed) to 438 and 440 Market street, Philadelphia, where they solicit a continuance of the patronage formerly bestowed on the two firms mentioned above.

MARKED DOWN! MARKED DOWN! Our entire stock of winter dress goods at actual cost. Call and examine.
WALKER BROS. & CO.

GREAT reduction in Linen Towels and Embroideries at Rice & Engel's. †

THE finest invoice of Jenkins & Cos.' Teas in this city at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street.

IMPORTANT SUIT.

A suit of some importance, inasmuch as it settles a vexed question of public interest, and serves as a precedent, defining the responsibility of managers of theaters and other places of public amusement toward the purchasers of reserved seats, was decided yesterday. During the late season of the German Opera, the public, ourselves in the number, were very much annoyed and inconvenienced by the action of the management and their representatives, who, in a great many instances, sold the same reserved seats, for the same entertainment, to two, three, and even four different parties. There was not an evening when most disagreeable and annoying contretemps did not arise from this cause, and in more than one instance disputes arose, which might have terminated in serious consequences. Among many others who were thus cheused out of their seats was Mr. Chas. N. Erich, a gentleman well known to our public. He purchased a reserved seat in a certain portion of the house, and when he went to occupy it, found another claimant in it, who was also provided with a check calling for the same seat. He applied to the usher for a seat and it was *not provided for him.* Mr. Erich, merely to test the matter, entered suits against the management of the Theater, Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Steinkuhl, for damages, assessing them at the normal sum of $250, and against the clerks, who sold the seats, for obtaining money under false pretenses. The case was yesterday argued in one of the Courts, and was decided in favor of Mr. Erich. Steinkuhl and Mrs. Thompson were taxed with the costs of the case, and sentenced to refund the money paid for the seat. The two young gentlemen were of course dismissed so far as any criminal intent was concerned, but they were also taxed with the costs of court. We, and the public, owe a vote of thanks to Mr. Erich for testing this question, but are sorry that he had to make the trial on our friends of the New Memphis. We only wish he had gotten hold of *Grau*, who was the real cause of the trouble, and who ought to be remembered for the trick by the citizens of Memphis whenever he comes this way again.

GREAT reduction in Ladies' Cloaks at Rice & Engel's. †

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

NO HUMBUG—we mean what we say—all winter goods sold at Walker Bros. & Co.'s at New York cost.

CORNS! CORNS!! CORNS!!!—By request, Dr. Lindoman, the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist will remain until Saturday evening, January 9th, for the purpose of curing corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. Cures without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held yesterday evening at the Municipal Court Room. John Campbell, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Messrs. Wm. and J. M. Young were unanimously elected members of the Society.

The following committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of Burns' anniversary:

John Ainslie, John R. Selkirk, and Dr. Allen Sterling.

Mr. C. Nourse was appointed, by the Chairman, librarian and custodian of the personal effects of the Society.

The Treasurer, John Ainslie, made his report as Treasurer for the past year, showing that $72 65 had been expended on account of charity, and $93 95 on account of expenses, leaving $106 90 in his hands.

The committee for soliciting contributions of books reported that, as quite a number had expressed their intention to donate books, they asked that further time be granted them, so that they might make a full and complete list of the generous donors, which was adopted. After which, the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are specially for hearing to-day:

467 Joyes vs Odell.
543 James vs Kennedy.
548 Brinkley vs Brewster.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
504 Armour vs Wynn.
561 Keep vs Cannovan.
564 Witt vs Warner.
565 Witt vs Bland.
566 Green vs Littlefield.
567 Montgomery vs Mentgomery.
568 Ware vs Kinnel.
569 Windle vs Wilkins.
570 Carr vs Wright.
571 Watson vs Haynes.
573 Commercial Bank vs Ford.
575 Moergel vs Cook.
576 Geary vs Barnett.
577 Wilhelm vs Wilhelm.
579 Wicks vs Moye.
580 Atkinson vs Drane.
581 Roan vs McSpadden.
582 Bradis vs Bradis.
583 Moore vs Watson.
584 Riggins vs Fisher.
585 Banks vs Walker.
586 Henderson vs Douglass.
587 Borland vs Temple.
588 Meath vs Porter.
589 Loeb vs Pool.
590 McMillan vs Carlisle.
591 Tagg vs Allen.
592 Davis vs Goodman.
594 Patterson vs Dickens.
595 Thweat vs Calhoun.
596 Davis vs Jett.
600 Cogewell vs Smith.

Clerk and Master will take an account in the case of Harbert vs Finto-day in the case of *H. S. Lee, Judge.*

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—All the motions remaining on the docket were heard and disposed of yesterday. To-day is the last day of the term. The Court will receive and examine bills of exceptions, etc. No other business will be transacted to Court in course.

MUNICIPAL COURT

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 6, 1869.

FINANCE.

The topic of conversation to-day upon our streets related to the probable action of the Board in reference to the sale of the Little Rock Railroad stock. In every case the proposed sale was denounced, except by those who were in some way connected with this scheme to fleece the city, and we are happy to record that these were very few. Nearly every one we met characterized the whole affair as a swindle and a fraud, and Mr. Leftwich came in for more abuse than he ever entitled himself to from the Radical party of Tennessee. In other matters there was not much change to note. Holders of city bonds, as well as scrip, were waiting to hear what disposition was to be made of our railroad stock this evening at the Council. The proceedings of that body will be found in another column.

Exchange is active and the supply more than satisfies the demand.

Currency has been coming forward to the relief of nearly all of our banks, and it is probable that the receipts in this way will be very fair for some time to come. Rates are as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¼ dis.	" "
St. Louis	½ "	"
Louisville	½ "	"
Cincinnati	½ "	"
New Orleans	½ "	¼ prem

We report a transaction in New York bills between bankers of $50,000 at ¼c discount.

City Bonds are quiet. We quote nominally 48½@49c for paving bonds coupons paid.

County Warrants are in only moderate demand at 75c from dealers. Selling at 78c.

Police Scrip is firm at 93@94c. Selling at 95@96c with fair demand from those who are renewing their licenses for the present year.

City Scrip is dull and nominal. Buying at 77@78c. Selling at 78@80c.

Exchange in New York to-day was steady at 9½@10c. Gold opened at 135¾ and closed at 135¼. In this market a few small transactions in gold were reported. Buying at 134@134½c. Selling at 135@135½c.

Notwithstanding the dullness in business during December, the receipts from customs at New York were $6,657,573, as against $5,443,244 in December, 1867, showing a gain of $1,109,228.

The New York *Herald* publishes a table giving the loss by fire in the United States during the year 1868, in all cases where the damage was $20,000 and upward. The aggregate is $34,757,000, which is less than that of any year since 1865. The total loss by fire in this country during the last thirteen years is placed at $339,605,000.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was quiet, Uplands 11¼d, Orleans 11¾d. At noon it was quiet, Uplands 11@11¼d, Orleans 11¼@11¾d. At 5 p.m. it closed quiet and unchanged with sales 12,000 bales.

In New York at the opening cotton was quiet but steady. At noon it was quiet but firm. At 2 p.m. it was dull and nominal, Low Middlings 26½@26¾c, Uplands 27¼c, Orleans 27¾c, Good Middlings 28¼c. At 3 p.m. it was dull and lower, Low Middlings 26¼c, Middlings 27c, Orleans 27½c, Good Middlings 28c. Sales, 1200 bales

The New Orleans market at 11:30 a.m. was quiet and weak, Middlings 25½@26c. At 2:15 p.m. the demand was moderate and prices a shade lower, Middlings 25½c. Sales, 3000 bales.

Our market opened with an active inquiry, and same sales were made at an early hour at yesterday's quotations, but the cable news, as well as that from New York, soon caused buyers to withdraw, and for the rest of the day there was very little done. Among the sales were the following. It will be seen that prices are fully ½@¾c lower than yesterday and equally as irregular:

Ordinary	6, 6, 7	bales at 24½
Good Ordinary	17	" " 24½
	65, 67	" " 24¾
	28	" " 25
Low Middlings	5, 6, 5	" " 25½
	27	" " 25¾
	27, 6	" " 26
Middlings	25	" " 25¼
	28	" " 26
	10, 6	" " 26½

We quote nominally as follows:

Ordinary	24 @ 25
Good Ordinary	25½ @ 25¾
Low Middlings	25¾@25¾
Middlings	26 @ 26¾
Strict Middlings	26¾@27
Good Middlings	— @ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 6, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,092	
Received previously	135,722	136,814
		136,861
Exported to-day	2,657	
Exported previously	124,457	127,114
Stock on hand as 12 m		9,747

TRADE.

The retail trade to-day was moderately active, but there was not any activity noticeable in the way of supplies. Meats are stiffening up and have advanced very materially. Our dealers are selling at less than Cincinnati and St. Louis prices, freight added, but the demand has at no time been active. We do not apprehend as large a demand at any time hereafter as has heretofore existed throughout the South. In Texas there are thirty beef factories, which will put up for export at least 200,000 head of beeves.

The following Eastern cotton mills have declared dividends: Massachusetts cotton mills, 7 per cent.; Atlantic, 4 per cent.; Pacific, 12 per cent.; Naumkeag, 10 per cent.; Hill, 10 per cent.; Androscroggin, 5 per cent.; Contoocook, 5 per cent.; Salisbury, 7½ per cent.; Hamilton, 10 per cent.; Salmon Falls, 5 per cent.; Merrimac, 10 per cent.

The principal feature in the New York dry goods market for the past week, says the *Reporter*, has been the failure of two old and well known houses in the trade, Turnbull, Slade & Co., and Lathrop, Ludington & Co. The liabilities of the two firms amount to about three million dollars, but they will be nearly covered by the assets, which are very large. The failure of the former is attributed to their taking extra manufacturing risks, and the latter to the difficulty of making collections in the South and West. In general trade there is little change. Foreign fabrics are particularly dull and neglected, but prices are unchanged. Domestic goods have not been as active as for the preceding week.

The Philadelphia *North American* says of the present cotton crop: "Various estimates have been made of the cotton crop of the current year. The latest and most reliable that we have seen, and all the more reliable because based upon many facts, estimates it at 2,000,000 bales, just two-fifths of the maximum crop gathered in 1859-60. That sold for $50 per bale, and thus amounted to $250,000,000. This will command quite double that price, and so bring 200,000,000. There is a loss of $50,000,000 from the maximum sum in sales. This loss is, however, compensated in good part to the South by the fact that the cost of production has been paid in wages and need not be supported through six months of idleness with constant losses. There are comparatively few debts to be met. The commission merchants do not own the crop. It is the property of the planter. And so this $200,000,000, now near being realized, assures the South and the country that its major part can and will be employed in supplying what is wanting, improving what is defective, and enabling the industry of another year to start with grand vitality. But the cotton crop is not the only one that is counting money, peace and happiness to the South. Sugar, tobacco and rice have done well. More attention has been paid to them, and they have been grown more economically than before the rebellion. Each assists in fulfilling what the great staple promises, and the whole insure a flattering revival in the South another year that will be felt through all of our bounds. The planters are now sure of wholesome laws for four years at any event. Immigrants can safely locate there for that time. By 1873 the whole region will be more flourishing than it was in 1853, and still aiming at growth."

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The supply is ample. Choice eating $5@6; cooking, $3@4.

BEANS—Large stock; market dull; choice Navy $2.50@3.

BUTTER—The market is dull. Choice Western and Tennessee in tubs, 38@40c; Good, 30@35c.

BRAN—Held in lots at $24@25 per ton.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13½@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—Stocks are about the same and prices advanced. Clear Sides, 16@16½c; Clear Rib, 15½@15¾c; Rib, 15@15¼c; Shoulders, 11½@12c.

BACON—Only a small amount in the market. Clear Sides nominally 18½@19c; Shoulders 14c.

BEES-WAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 60c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $12@$15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are stiff. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Goosier, 18@19½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample and the market is quiet. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@25½c, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 36@38c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Fresh $3 75@4 as to amount.

CORN—Very light demand. Held on levee at 65@66c; store, 70c.

EGGS—Market dull at 20c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches, 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 00@4 75; half boxes $2 00@2 75; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@22c.

FLOUR—The market is bare of low grades, fancy brands are abundant. We quote Superfine $7@7 25; X $7 50@8 00; XX $8@9 00; XXX and fancy brands $10@12.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $10@12. Wild Geese $9@11. Ducks $1 00@1 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Held in store at $25@28; in lots from flatboat, $3.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 13c; Dry Flint 15c; Deer Saltn, green, 15@16c; dry 33@35c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6.7c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Light stock. City rendered in kegs 19@20c; tierces 18½c. Country in tierces 17½c; cans 18@19c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Demand light and stock moderate. Selling by single barrel at $29@30.

MOLASSES—The market is firm and in demand fair. Common to choice Louisiana in barrels 70@85c; in half bbls 2@3c higher; ten gallon kegs $9@10 00.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 00@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No. 3, $2 25@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $5@5 25.

ONIONS—Choice are firm at $6 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $12 50@13 per barrel.

OATS—Fair stock. Held at 62@63c on levee, 65@66c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@36c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 60@70c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $18@20; Geese, $7 @9; Ducks, $4@4 50; Chickens, $4 @ 5.

POTATOES—Stock large and prices irregular. Peachblows in lots on flatboat, $2 45@2 50; Orange Reds, $2 30@2 40. Pink Eyes, $4 25@4 35. London Lady's and Shaker Russets, $3 75@4. Held at 5c higher in store. In sacks per bushel, 65@70.

PIGS' FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $1 50@1 60; barrels, $3@3 12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market very firm and demand active. We quote Common 12½@13c; Fair 13@13¼c; Fully Fair 13@13½c; Yellow Clarified 14@15c; White Clarified 15½@16c.

SALT—Very fair stock. Barrels in lots on levee $4 20; from store $4 45@5 35. In sacks coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply moderate. Extra fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Cows and Inferior, 2@3c. Sheep, choice, 6@6½c. Inferior, 5@5½c. Hogs, 8½@9c, with light stock. Dressed Hogs are scarce at 12@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobacco is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is active. Highwines, $1 03; Common Whisky, 80@1 00; Frost Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 00@3 00.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by F. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 15, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	3:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	6:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:30 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 p.m.	10:35 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12½, night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 287½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Wade Dixon street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
S. Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sa accom'n, daily, ex-		
cep Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freig ally, except Sun-		
day	4:15 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
O. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m.
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys) at	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 30 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time.....4:30 p.m
" " City time.....4:10 p.m
Arrive.....9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 287½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and beautiful. The river rose 18 inches in the past 24 hours, and Hopefield bar has gone from sight. The Arkansas and White rivers are very high, and at last accounts were still rising. The Louisville *Democrat* says of the river at that point:

"The river rose 6 inches yesterday, and was rising at the same rate last night. At dark there was 11 feet 3 inches water in the canal, 9 feet 3 inches in the Indiana chute, and 8 feet 3 inches on the rocks."

The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg. At St. Louis the Mississippi is swelling rapidly. The latest advices will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Emma No. 3, "
" Luminary, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Luminary, St. Louis.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Ben Campbell, Hatchie River.
" Emma No. 3, New Orleans.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" Guidon, Arkansas River.

In Port.

Sam. J. Hale, Argosy, Converse and Dan Able.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States mail packett Argosy, Capt. Tom Berry, leaves positively today for Little Rock.

The splendid packet Dan. Able, Capt. Gross, leaves to-day for Vicksburg and New Orleans. Alex. Waddell is chief in her office.

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton was a passenger on the Sam. Hale to this port.

The Richmond, Capt. Stut Neal, backs out this morning for New Orleans. She is the great low-pressure, and a general favorite. Woolfolk and Lodge are clerks.

The H. M. Shreve, Capt. Carter, with Mr. Worsham in the office, backs out today for Vicksburg and the bends. She makes all way landings.

The Norman left for Evansville last evening with 100 bales of cotton.

The Liberty was dropped down to the vicinity of Fort Pickering, where she lays up, in order to [illegible] Commercial.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

H. M. SHREVE.....Carter master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 9 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Ja7 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

HUNTSVILLE.....Scobbs master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Ja7 7½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer Will leave

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
Ja6 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

ARGOSY.....Tom Berry master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
Ja5 204 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line. For New Orleans.

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master

This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 9 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Ja7 7½ Madison street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

CITY OF ALTON.....Wm. Thompson master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
Ja7 256 Front street.

Regular New Orleans Packet—For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

DAN ABLE.....E. F. Gross master

This fine passenger packet is ready for the above on

THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
Ja6 No. 12 Jefferson street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sexton, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as above and will be put DAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.

LEVY & CHAPES, Agents,
nov15 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 9th inst, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja7 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. ja7

For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Poplar Bluff and all way points.

R. P. CANVERSE.....Bosworth master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja7 No. 291 Front street.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Rogers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black and White rivers to Doniphan, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de8 lm

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

will leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 26th, and remain permanently in the trade, and pay attention to business trusts to receive consignments of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
tf No. 272 Front street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Company's.

Elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. [illegible], built expressly for this Company, and will quicken her plans in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis before,

Days & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m., during, leave Little Rock MONDAYS [illegible] DAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

S H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
.....H. Ba[illegible]ell, Master

ing at Little Rock with the Company's light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Connections made both ways.

DAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
REEN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

the above boats were built expressly trade, and are particularly well adapted passenger and freight will be put by this line to all points on the Arkansas without detention, and at reasonable

Persons shipping freight for any point on Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis will have their goods consigned to Hale and Arkansas River Packet Company, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from the North, East, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.

[illegible]liable" Memphis and White-

[illegible]r U.S. Mail Packet Company,

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 5, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct9 tf No. 291 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk' S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.
au12 tf

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,

SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $100 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.

C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., LL.D.
ja5 eod* Vice Chancellor.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,

Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS. (In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.....$ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental.....50 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing.....100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja5 daw Memphis, Tenn.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

Removed from 334 Front,

To 300 Front.

Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov15 tf

BANKS AND BANINKG

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President

sept tf

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

de8 6m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, E. VACCARO, A. E. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

nov28

WOLFE'S Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

A. O. SHULTZ,

PRACTICAL

Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,

No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Established in Memphis 1836.

BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.

Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.

Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.

Locks repaired or made to order.

Bells hung and repaired.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

My cenebrated COTTON AUGERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja8

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DeVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de18 1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ja1

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straighteus Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

au16 daw tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Dissolution and New Firm.

THE firm of WALLACE & GIBSON has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be further conducted by Messrs. R. Wallace, N. A. Van Pelt and A. D. Gibson. The outstanding business will be settled by the new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all payment of debts must be made.

WALLACE & GIBSON.

MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

R. WALLACE, N. A. VAN PELT, A. D. GIBSON.

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 269 1-2 Main Street,

(Opposite Court Square,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

ja1

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8

INSURANCE.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Bull, of Addy, Bull & Co.; A. P. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Ad. Iph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Stallito, of John Stallito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Rogers & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. P. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.

J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL Supervisor.

H. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandize.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and River. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Application for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building